The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BOSTON.

The Return Trip—Newport—City of Boston—Incidents.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

The return from Boston was made by way of rail to Newport, and thence by the Sound steamer to New York. At 8½ o'clock the majority of the party were safely on board the train wheeling out of Boston. Even here the spirit of the occasion followed us. One of the cars was fitted up with a very complete and ominous ventilation. A fan was connected with the car, and when the train was in motion it force d fresh air into the car, and, it is claimed, drove the impure air out. I noticed the car was not so agreeably ventilated as were others, which had the old style of ventilators. Those who had given the subject attention claimed that the power necessary to drive the fan is a serious objection to the affair. One of the representatives of the new invention became eloquent in his expatiations, and insisted that the fan could be run by a poodle-dog, whereat a general laugh was indulged at his expense.

The Westinghouse air brake is in use on the road over which we came,—the Old Colony,—and several trials were made on the way, to show its qualities, when in regular operation. The result was as follows: The first stop was made in 33 seconds, distance 850 feet. second stop, 30 seconds, 924 feet. Third stop, 27 seconds, 696 feet. Speed, 35 miles an hour. This was not the best showing of which it is capable, doubtless, as the machinery seemed not to work perfectly.

Newport was reached at about noon. Lunch was served at the Atlantic House, after which carriages were placed at the disposal of the party for a ten mile drive around Newport, and to the ocean shore. Newport was not yet fully occupied by the summer residents, and was rather dull. There are, however, many fine residences, and places of historical interest are quite numerous. I and a few others preferred a sail out upon the ocean to a carriage ride, amid the dust, and so engaged "Peter," and went on board. Passing Torpedo Island, where torpedoes are manufactured by the Government, and by the little light house made famous by Ida Lewis, the young lady who has saved so many persons from drowning, we sped out to sea, as far as the lightship. Speaking of Ida Lewis, Peter was enthusiastic over her skill in managing a boat, but does not speak so highly of her in other respects. She and her husband, he says, have separated.

At 5 o'clock dinner was served, and at 8 most of the party made its way to the wharf, where we were to embark on the City of Boston for New York. I presume I do not need to attempt a description of this magnificent steamer. In size and tonnage she equals the larger class of ocean steamers, while in the luxury of her appointments, the splendor of the fittings and furniture, and her thorough furnishment—she is one of the finest steamers the country possesses. I strongly advise any who propose to visit Boston to go by way of the Sound for the sake of agreeableness as well as novelty of the ride.

PRESENTATIONS.

When fairly started, and the several parties had located their state-rooms, put away baggage, and made themselves generally comfortable, there began to be mysterious movements and whisperings, which finally culminated in a general gathering of Pittsburghers on the upper deck. George W. Bitner, of our city, was evidently the principal object of attention. A large circle was formed, and your correspondent was called upon by Major Morris for a speech. It was in substance as follows:

Mr. Bitner: Several very pleasant events have occurred during our visit, and it is proposed to add another to their number. It is not unusual, in these days, for men to be honored in their own localities. Professor Morse was present when his statue was unveiled in Central Park, New York. During our stay in Boston, one of our number was handsomely complimented, and it is thought by your Pittsburgh friends that you are deserving a similar honor. They remember your born—and success, how in 1852 you entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was promoted till you held a position second only to that of Division Superintendent. Then entering into business for yourself, you erected a number of our most prominent public edifices, among them the Pittsburgh Opera House. In view of these things, and as a testimonial of appreciation, your friends have commissioned me to tender you this small box. As often as you open its silvery lid during the lightning, may you be reminded of the friends who honor you.

Mr. Bitner was very much overcome by this unexpected evidence of esteem, and could only thank his friends, and invite Mr. Torley, to respond in his behalf. This Mr. Torley did in a graceful speech, in which he assured those around, that Mr. Bitner was "up to snuff," and that he would treat the entire party to a dinner at the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y. The snuff box was elegantly proportioned, and a fine specimen of workmanship, of its kind.

Later in the evening a case of very peculiar quantities, was presented to Christopher Woods, Esq. We cannot give the speeches, as we were not present, having retired. But we heard that it was a genial affair. For the same reason we will not attempt a description of the case, but he will, doubtless, be glad to exhibit it to his friends and point out the secret of its peculiar merits.

By early morning we were making our way rapidly up East River, and at 7 a. m. the steamer rounded up at her wharf in New York. The company proceeded to the Metropolitan Hotel, where they spent the day. Thus closed a very agreeable trip, and ended an excursion which comprised business and pleasure in unusual proportions. I regard the Master Car Builders' Association an important institution, and the persons composing it gentlemen who certainly understand their business, and who know how to make their annual sessions valuable by the exchange of useful information, and agreeable as an entertainment. J. V.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Industrial Schools—The Oath of Office—The Finances.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The Convention, after a full discussion of the article on Industrial Schools, struck out all but the first and fourth sections, which provide for the maintenance of public schools, and the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Instruction. This article, as thus amended, was adopted. The section relative to municipal appropriations in aid of sectarian schools was rejected.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The article on the oath of office was rejected. This leaves as the oath for Legislators the specific form prescribed by article on Legislature, and for other officers the general oath in the present Constitution will be applicable.

THE FINANCES.

Revenue taxation and finance were next considered. The sections requiring taxation on the same class of subjects to be uniform, and collected under general laws, specifying as to property that the Legislature may exempt from taxation, public property, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not held for profit, and institutions of purely public charity —were passed as reported.

Yesterday morning, Judge Walker, of Erie, presiding, the Convention resumed consideration of the same article.

Section 4 was read. It provides that property and business of manufacturing corporations shall not be taxed in any other manner or at any other rate than like property and business of individuals.

The amendment pending from yesterday to insert the words "and mining" after "manufacturing," gave rise to discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. John Price Wetherill, Baring, Barr, Bigham, Corbett, Alricks, Hazelhurst, Bigler, Beer and Howard. The amendment was defeated, and the vote on the section resulted in its being lost.

SEC. 5. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue or to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt, and the debt created to supply deficiencies in the revenue shall not exceed in the aggregate, at any one time, one million of dollars. Agreed to.

SEC. 6. All laws authorizing the borrowing of money by and on behalf of the State shall specify the purpose for which the money is to be used, and the money so borrowed shall be used for the purpose specified and no other. Agreed to. Convention then took a recess.

The Cholera Stamped Out.

On Friday of last week there were seventy-three deaths from cholera at Nashville. Yesterday there were twenty-nine. At the same rate the pestilence has decreased at each of its bounds. Nor does it gain ground elsewhere. New Orleans is free from it. Not a case has occurred at Chicago. Baltimore and the south were never more clear, above a mean bill of health. And in New York, where we often have sporadic cases of cholera at this time of the year, not a single death has occurred that could possibly be attributed to the dread pestilence.

The truth of the matter is that, with the advance of science, a civilized people have very little to fear from epidemic or contagious diseases. Four centuries ago the "black death" reduced the population of Norway and Sweden from three millions to three hundred thousand, but such destruction to-day would be an utter impossibility. When the cholera first visited this country, it was a new and unknown disease, and it cost much deadly experience to handle it. But, when once the secret of its existence and power was discovered it ceased to be an object of dread. A competent Board of Health would be cheap to spend a few thousand dollars for the public health, is more than its match under any circumstances.

There is no cause for fear on the part of our citizens. Personal cleanliness and the free use of disinfectants are the all-sufficient preventives of cholera. After the steps that have been taken by our local authorities, there is no danger that the disease will gain a foothold in our city. It lost its terrors when it ceased to be the pestilence that walketh in darkness." Now its steps and habits are so well known that, even in the most squalid of Southern cities, it has been practically stamped out.—*New York Graphic.*

"When you see a fresh bouquet of flowers in a window every morning you may be almost sure that within the house there is a woman of taste and goodness.—*Editor's Table, Appleton's Journal.*

STATE NEWS.

GRAPE CROP a failure.

MALLPOX in Scranton.

SPOTTED FEVER in Greensburg.

BUILDERS are busy at Bellevernon.

ALTOONA cries for a Board of Health.

CARBONDALE boasts of 12,000 of a population.

JUDGE BEATTY, of Armstrong county, has recovered his sight.

ONLY four miles more, and the Mostrose Narrow Guage Railroad will be a fixed fact.

OVER TWO millions of living shad have been placed in the Susquehanna, above the Columbia dam.

A CORPS of engineers are examining Ligonier and Indian Creek Valleys with the view of locating a railroad.

A NEW ore mine is being opened on Chestnut Ridge, half a mile south of the Kelly Rocks, Fayette county.

SPIRIT LAMPS in Somerset are languishing because Local Option prevents the sale of alcohol without a physician's prescription.

FISH Commissioner Baird placed a number of young shad in Jack's run, near Greensburg, for the stocking of the Monongahela river.

MISS F. H. MITCHELL, of Greenville, the other evening took a dose of sugar of lead in mistake for salts. It is thought she will recover.

THE railroad between Karns City and Parker will soon be built as all the money has been subscribed.

MR. GEO. STEVENS, tried to swim across the Allegheny at Franklin, was seized with cramps and drowned.

THE College building at Washington was struck by lightning on Tuesday evening, but not much damaged.

PARKER STATION one day last week loaded and shipped 267 cars of oil. This is the largest shipment yet made.

THE "Religion in the Schools" has broken out violently in Titusville, a Jewish Rabbi and a Gentile minister being engaged.

RURAL exchanges announce that the presence of the "Fourth" next week, will prevent any issue of the papers, all hands desiring to enjoy the holiday.

AT Lancaster a wedding party broke down the floor of the synagogue, and refused to pay for it. The suit went against them and they finally paid up.

THE inscription on the Somerset Branch Road on Monday last (sixteen day) were larger than they have been yet, any day, since the operation of the road.

THE Glendon Iron Company has at present an unusual large stock of pig iron on hand. The value of the iron awaiting call is estimated at half a million dollars.

THE Oil City *Derrick* boasts of its twenty months of existence, during which the cry of "stop my paper" has never fell upon the articulars of the proprietors.

GREENSBURG had a wedding the other day, at which the bride's ten sisters—six of whom are married and have children—were present. One brother added to the felicitous company.

"THE snowy and showy blooms of the mountain laurel now profusely adorn the shady nooks and sylvan retreats of our forest hills," is the way the Titusville *Herald* explodes.

THE Venango Bridge Company chartered by the last Legislature has received $40,000 stock and will go to work immediately to build a bridge across the Allegheny river at Oil City.

A SCRANTON journal states that the ladies there wear stove-pipe bifurcated under-garments, and the men have their pants fixed with barrel staves, and all because mad dogs are plenty there.

THE papers in the Oil Regions are in a wrangle over the question whether the Refiners' Association, which was inaugurated months ago with such a flourish of trumpets, has not collapsed.

MR. S. D. KARNS, of Parker City, purchased on Saturday last 125,000 feet of white line pipe, for the purpose of laying a new line in the district below Parker's. The work will be commenced at once

JOSEPH SMITH and wife, an old couple living at Frenchcreek tp., who were attending a funeral at Jamestown, were thrown from a buggy on Saturday last. Mr. Smith was so much injured that his life is despaired of.

AN insane man who had been in the Franklin County Poorhouse for thirty-five years, and for the last eighteen years chained to the floor of a cell, was last week unshackled and allowed to hobble about the yard.

MEADVILLE is still haunted by a lively "firefiend, and the *Republican* suggests there is still a chance for somebody to make $500 by catching him. His last attempt was firing the Olmstead block, Tuesday evening, which was not successful.

MISS GORHAMS, of Erie county, when her administrator displeases her, knocks them down and administers whatever castigation they deserve. The last man "walloped" thinks he will be able to see and go about without crutches in a week or so.

The Waynesburg *Messenger* says: The wheat crop, though coming out and thickening very much, cannot make more than a half a crop in this county, according to the amount sown. Some very good fields of wheat are to be seen, however.

The published proceedings of a late meeting of Cambria borough Common Council contains the following cheerful announcement: "A little difficulty arose between the clerk and one of the Councilmen, which ended by the President fining the parties one dollar each."

MR. W. B. BROWN, of Summit, Crawford county, has a common breed cow which gave at a single milking thirty-one and a half pounds of milk. The cow averages fully twenty-seven pounds at each milking, fifty four pounds a day. The milk is of excellent quality.

THE citizens of Lancaster, at a large public meeting, held on Monday night, resolved that it was of prime importance to subscribe to the stock of the Delaware River and Lancaster Railroad Company, and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the enterprise.

In consequence of the large fire at Pottsville a few days ago, the Councils of that borough had a meeting on Monday evening, at which a resolution was adopted (among others) for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Water Company on the question of larger mains and more adequate supply.

FRANKLIN had a horse-whipping affair on Monday. The dramatis personæ were a sturdy stone-cutter armed with a raw-hide, and a dealer in tapes and ribbons, and the cause the insulting of the former's wife by the latter. Verdict of the spectators, served him righ ; but whether that will be the verdict of a legal jury is another question.

IT is stated that there will be quite as large an apple crop this season as last. The apples have set well, and many years experience have proved that as the blossoms fall beneath the trees so the crop will be. If the blossoms are blown away from the trees the crop will be a failure. This year the ground has been white with blossoms underneath the trees.

THE Titusville *Courier* says: Luxury advances. There is an epicurean gentleman in the city who makes his barber use ice cream instead of soap for shaving him, and has his hair moistened with champagne instead of vulgar bay rum. He lately struck a thousand dollar barrel well in Butler county, and this is the way he takes to show his old cronies that he is now an "old prince."

W. J. MANOWS, a few days since, purchased the Cook farm, near Brown's landing, Washington; price $12,000, not including the coal. This farm formerly known as the Mercer farm. S. Clark & Son have lately purchased the Rostraver coal works, together with the coal under the Reese farm. The new foundery of D. R. Johnston is now in full blast and turning out all kinds of manufactured articles.

THE Altoona *Tribune* jubilates thus: "Odd Probabilities' was right. It rained yesterday—a warm, invigorating rain—and the fears which afflicted us that a general drought would prevail have happily been dispelled. In addition to this we learn with delight that the many fires raging in the fields and forests throughout the country have been extinguished by the volume of water that visited us. Blessed rain!"

TERMS must be "as good fish in the waters as ever were caught:" Mr. Michael Stepp, of Armstrong county, caught in a net in the Allegheny river, on the 25th of May, opposite White Rock Station, A. V. R. R., one catfish weighing forty-five pounds, the mouth of which was large enough for a man to poke his head into; a snapping turtle, weighing twenty-five pounds; four small catfish; ten suckers, varying in weight, and a sunfish, all from one lifting. So says the Freeport *New Era*.

A DAUGHTER of William Cass, of Harbor Creek, Erie county, is creating considerable sensation in the neighborhood in which he resides. Although but three years old, she can, upon hearing a tune played or sung, repeat the same, or play it correctly upon the melodeon. The little musician has never been under the tutorage of her parents or anyone else. Her power being entirely intuitive. If the girl improves with age until she comes to years of discretion, she will probably equal if not exceed "Blind Tom."

THE largest mortgage ever filed in the United States was filed last week by Recorder Kaiser, of Chester county. It is for the sum of forty million dollars, and is from the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. The mortgage is given to secure the payment of forty thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the railroad company, and is held in trust for the owners of those bonds by the above insurance company. It has been recorded in Carbon, Northampton, Lehigh and Luzerne counties, and is to be in three more.

Origin of Penny Postage.

An English lecturer recently told his audience that Mr. Rowland Hill saw a poor woman whose husband was away, look earnestly at the outside of a letter from him and then decline to take it, as the postage was too great. He expressed his sympathy, but when the postman one day she explained that the letter was all outside; her husband and she had agreed on signs and tokens to be conveyed by lines and dots and variations of the address, so that she could thus learn without fee that he was well or ill, was coming soon, or wished her to come to him, or would send her money in such and so on. The future reformer thought it a pity the poor should be driven to such shifts, and accordingly preached penny postage. This, the lecturer asserted, was the origin of cheap postage.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Frank Walworth for the Murder of his Father.

THE MOTHER'S TESTIMONY.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1873.

Trial of Walworth.

The trial of Frank Walworth for the shooting of his father, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, was resumed this morning. About thirty friends and relatives of the prisoner were in court in deep mourning. The prisoner's mother sat beside him. The other relatives present were Mrs. Chancellor Walworth, Rev. Clarence Walworth, brother of the deceased; three young sisters and a brother of the accused, General Hardin and L. Hardin, uncles of the accused, and Rev. Dr. Backus and wife, brother-in-law and sister of the deceased. The first witness was called for the defense.

Mr. A. Ebert, a gentlemen who occupied a room in the Sturtevant House, adjoining that in which the tragedy occurred, and who has already testified for the prosecution, says that he did not hear any cry of murder, and the only words he could distinguish of the conversation taking place, were the words of "hope and mother." He could not make out any connected sentences.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, being sworn, said: I am the mother of Frank H. Walworth; was married to M. T. Walworth in St. Peter's Church, Saratoga Springs, in 1853, on July 5th, and resided at the Chancellor's house, which my mother now owns; lived there until the summer of 1861; the Chancellor's family and my two brothers resided in the house at the same time. In the summer of 1861 I went to live at Saratoga, and went to Kentucky, near Louisville, my brother Samuel going with me and all my children; lived there until 1867; my husband did not go there with me; lived in Kentucky three years without seeing him; he did not remain in Saratoga when I went to Kentucky; he promised to meet me there; where he went to I do not know; during the first winter he was in Washington and afterwards in Saratoga; I had a country place three miles from Louisville, by means of which I supported my family; the Chancellor visited me there, and three years after I first went there my husband came to see me, and remained for about six weeks. I next saw him in Saratoga the following summer, and stayed there about a week; in December following I saw him in New York at a boarding house on Madison Avenue; I came to New York to find employment, but not succeeding, went to Washington, and secured employment under the Government. I then gathered my children around me, and put Frank at college in Georgetown; was eighteen months a Government clerk, during which time my husband was with his brother Clarence at Albany. When I was discharged, owing to a change of politics, I went to Saratoga to the family mansion, and opened a boarding house, and remained there until October, 1869, during a portion of which time my husband was with me, Frank being then in Louisville. At the urgent request of Mansfield T. Walworth I came to New York to a house in Twenty-third street belonging to a Mrs. Montross, all my children being with me. On the very day of my marriage I was taken ill, and so continued until taken to my brother's house in Buffalo. My husband did not go with me to Buffalo. Soon after I went to Kentucky. The following summer M. T. Walworth followed, and remained three weeks, after which he went to Saratoga. I spent the summer of 1866 in Saratoga; the deceased was there for three months, and the whole family was together; then went back to Kentucky; deceased came there in 1867, and remained till his father's death. I arrived at the Chancellor's just after his death, with my infant child, Rubina, but soon returned to Kentucky and brought all my children, except Frank, back to Saratoga. Mr. Lorenzo Walworth, my uncle Samuel; deceased was living with his brother Clarence, and we discussed the question of our future residence, but came to no understanding about it. In November, 1870, I went to my mother's house in Fifty-second street, New York, Mr. Walworth being with me, and we remained there until the final separation on the 26th of January, 1872. I then went with all my children to Long Barbour and stayed there then have not seen the deceased. Legal proceedings for a limited divorce were commenced in the Superior Court on January 27th, 1871, and on the 9th of April, 1872, a decree of separation was pronounced. On the 31st of July following the decree was modified to allow Mr. Walworth to see his children once a month. After I left Judge Barbour I went to my brother, General Hardin, at the Hoffman House; then went to my brother-in-law, Clarence, at Albany; remained there three weeks, and went to Dr. Backus, taking my children with me. From there I went to the old homestead, at Saratoga; have remained there ever since with my children. Mr. Walworth addressed me by letter very frequently after our separation. After I left him my youngest child was born. Being delicate from its birth, it died in January, 1872. Mr. Walworth never came near the house, and never saw it a young or child. I did not always receive his letters; for the first two or three months I did, but after that it was only occasionally that I received them. Some of his letters never reached me. There was no male person in my house who could protect me except my brother. Clarence Walworth spoke to me on the Thursday before the occurrence about taking Frank with him to Europe. I told Frank of it that evening. He seemed gratified, but said he should think about it. He gave a qualified consent to the proposition. On Saturday he went fishing with his youngest brother to Saratoga Lake, returned about six o'clock in the evening, and retired early. On Saturday he was arranging his clothes, books, and other things, and was swinging in the grove. On Sunday he slept until late. Some young friends of his called in the afternoon, and they went to walk in the woods. Roberts wrote a letter on that day, and asked me for some note paper, which I gave him. On Monday morning I came down early, and seeing Frank in the hall, said: "You are up early." He made some casual reply and went out the front door. I thought he had gone to the springs, and at the breakfast table asked why he did not return. Some one said he had gone away, and left a message that if he was not back to supper he would not be home that day. I then went to his room, and on looking around found an empty envelope in the handwriting of M. T. Walworth. I immediately telegraphed to Major Walworth at Ludge Barbour, but could ascertain nothing about him, and then believed he had gone to Troy. The envelope she found was produced. It was post-marked May 30.

Mrs. Walworth identified a document which proved to be a stipulation modifying the decree of divorce, signed by her, and said she had a counterfeit of it signed by Mr. Walworth. She supported herself and children entirely by her own exertions, with the exception of about $350 received from the Walworth estate. While she lived with Mansfield T. Walworth he always carried a pistol. A pistol being produced, she said it originally belonged to a Mr. Adams, who is now dead, and which was given by Mr. Adams to Frank to take care of some time in 1870, since which time he has had charge of it.

Mrs. Walworth then proceeded to say that she was given a large package of letters by Frank under a promise that she would not read them. They were from Mr. Walworth. She had also found several of his letters since his death in Frank's secretary. She identified one, which she had not received, but which she said Frank must have seen. This letter was dated August 13, and supposed to be in 1872, and Mr. O'Conor put it in as evidence, together with that dated May 30, 1873, which Frank had sent to his uncle, enclosed in his own letter.

The District Attorney not objecting, Mr. O'Conor read these two letters to the jury:

FRANK'S LETTER.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sunday, 7.—Dear Uncle—Mother told me of the invitation you extended to me to accompany you to Europe. Having only recently any desire to go to Europe, the invitation was particularly acceptable, and as I would have to leave her soon anyway to attend the Albany Law School, I told her, on her intimating that you wished an answer in the morning, that she might say I would like to go. I am of the opinion that it would be neither safe nor wise to have her unprotected against father's acts. In fact, I do not think her situation is by any means a safe one; as it is I received a letter from father to her, which I received yesterday. I am going down to New York in the morning to try to see him, and I may add, without informing mother, for she would feel very uneasy, my trip will determine any question in regard to my going to Europe or anywhere else. I will be heartily sorry if I shall have caused you any trouble or expense.

Affectionately, your nephew,

F. A. WALWORTH.

M. T. WALWORTH'S LAST LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

Seven o'clock in the morning, May 30th.—Prepare yourself for the inevitable. I am getting over my wasting fever. I am going to call on my children. My heart is starving for their companionship. I shall see them peacefully if I can, but with a tragedy if I must. Keep Frank Walworth out of my way. You have taught him to hate me. Beware you do not rouse the frenzy that is within me. I want to see my children. There is a reasonable way to lead me. Now I am going to see my children. I am a broken-hearted desperado. Save this letter for the lawyer and Courts, if you please. God is my lawyer now, not the remorseless brutal God that Eliza Backus and C. E. Walworth worship.

M. T. WALWORTH.

Judge Davis said some of the letter might be allowed, but the entire letter he could not admit as evidence.

O'Conor and Beach argued this point at considerable length.

Additional Arrests of Ringites.

John D. Walsh, sash maker and Andrew J. Smith, shade maker, are additional arrests under the Ring indictments.

Mysterious Death.

The body of a boy aged seven, a son of Henry Fleig, of 722 Eighth avenue, who has been missing two weeks, was discovered by workmen in excavating a cellar at Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. There were no marks of violence, but it is supposed the boy was drowned by young scamps in that neighborhood, and the body buried in the cellar. Two boys were arrested and bailed in $1,000.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to-day were $700,000, $500,000 in gold coin. $500,000 gold is packing for shipment on Saturday.

Gold Sales.

The Government sold one million and a half gold at $115 67-100.

WEATHER REPORT.

Midnight Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
June 26, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Force	Rain, fall in last 24 hours	Weather
Cairo	30.07	78	77	W	Light	—	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill	30.08	76	70	SE	Light	—	Fair
Cincinnati	30.09	78	62	NW	Gentle	—	Fair
Davenport, Iowa	30.00	84	64	E	Calm	—	Clear
Galveston, Tex	30.10	82	76	S	Gentle	—	Clear
Indianapolis	30.08	78	66	SE	Gentle	43	Clear
Leavenworth	29.98	82	66	S	Fresh	—	Clear
Louisville	30.09	78	80	E	Gentle	61	Fair
Memphis	30.10	74	81	E	Gentle	—	Fair
Nashville	30.13	74	86		Calm	61	Fair
New Orleans	30.10	81	74	NW	Gentle	—	Cloudy
Omaha	29.88	83	78	S	Fresh	—	Clear
Pittsburgh	30.12	72	84	SE	Fresh	—	Clear
Shreveport	30.06	86	86		Calm	—	Clear
St. Louis	30.08	82	68	S	Gentle	—	Clear
St. Paul	29.84	81	62	SE	Light	—	Clear
Fort Gibson	30.13	78	88	SW	Gentle	—	Clear
Keokuk	29.98	83	71	E	Light	—	Clear
La Crosse	29.90	81	78	SW	Fresh	—	Clear
Fort Sully	29.97	79	58	N	Fresh	—	Fair

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer	30.077
Mean Thermometer	74
Mean Humidity	50 7 per cent.
Direction of wind	Southerly.
Character of day	Fair.
Highest temperature	81

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer is highest from North Carolina to Connecticut. It has fallen somewhat over the lake region and New England, being lowest over Minnesota. Partly cloudy weather with rain areas has prevailed from South Carolina to Florida, over Southern Alabama. Southern Texas, from Tennessee to the lower Ohio valley, and over Southe n Lake Michigan; fresh and brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds over the Northwest. The temperature has risen somewhat over the New England and Middle States and lake region, and continues high from the Northwest to the lower Ohio valley and the West Gulf States.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States, and ower lake region, light to fresh winds, mostly from the south and west, and generally clear weather.

For the South Atlantic States, light to fresh winds, mostly from the northeast and southeast, partially cloudy weather, with probably rain areas in Florida.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi and Tennessee, light to fresh winds and generally clear or partly cloudy weather.

For Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, light to fresh winds, mostly from the southwest, and partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region, winds veering to fresh and brisk southerly to westerly, and partly cloudy weather, with probable rain areas over the northern portion.

For the northwest, winds veering to westerly and northerly.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, west gulf States, Michigan Dakota and Rocky mountains are partly missing.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 26, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 26, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Weather.	State of River.
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
Boonville	13				W	Clear
*Brownsville	1	-3	SE		Fair	
Confluence	1	+3	S		Fair	
Davenport	11		SW		Fair	
Dubuque	7					Cloudy
*Freeport	3	6	-3	E	Fair	
Leavenworth	12	1	S		Clear	
Morgantown	1		E		Fair	
Nashville	6	8			Cloudy	
New Geneva	2		SW		Fair	
*Oil City	5		S		Clear	
Omaha	14	11		S	Fair	
Pittsburgh	4	6	-9	S	Fair	
St. Paul	11	6		S	Fair	
Warsaw	11	6		SE	Fair	
Yankton	14	7		S	Clear	

*Below bench mark.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—River seven-feet; falling. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Hot and cloudy.

ST. LOUIS, June 26. Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Josephine, St. Paul; Bismarck, Rock Island; Richmond, New Orleans; Sam Brown, Cairo; Labarge, Missouri River; Bertram, Cincinnati; Addie Johnson, Galena. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk, Minneapolis, St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Belle of Henderson, Illinois river. River falling slowly. Clear and very warm.

CAIRO, June 26.—Arrived—Liberty No. 4, St. Louis, I. P. M.; Mary Alice, New Orleans, 3; Capital City, Vicksburg, 4; Lit-ell, Vicksburg, 4; Glencoe, New Orleans, 5; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Capital City, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Mary Alice, St. Louis, 6; Glencoe, Louisville, 6. River fallen 6 inches. Clear; thermometer 84.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 26.—Clear and hot; mercury 77 to 90. River fallen six inches Down—Sam Orr, 6 A. M.; Morning Star, 2 P. M.; Bowling Green, 2:30; Mary Ament. Up—Arkansas Belle, Fayette and Geo. Roberts, 9; Nashville, 10,—generally with good trips.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Arrived—Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Bee and barges, New Orleans; Painter and barges, with a coal tow, White river; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Colorado, Pittsburgh; City of Chester, St. Louis. River falling slowly. Clear and hot.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—River stationary; four feet four inches in canal; two feet four inches in chute; raining to-night. Business very dull. Arrived—Charmer, Cincinnati; Phil Sheridan, St. Louis. Departed—Sheridan, Cincinnati; Charmer, Evansville.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—River five feet on shoals, and on a stand. Departed—Ella Hughes, Cairo.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—General Sherman is in Cincinnati.

—The ball of Coe has been reduced from $100,000 to $95,000.

—A. W. Wells is appointed storekeeper of the Sixth District of Missouri.

—Cincinnati is full of turners from all parts of the United States to take part in the "Fest."

—The next session of the National Eclectic Association will be held in Boston on the second Tuesday in June, 1874.

—Stetson Hutchins assumes general supervision of the editorial and business interests of the St. Louis *Evening Dispatch* to-day.

—The private banking institution of J. H. Daniels, at Wilmington, Ill., is reported closed, with liabilities outstanding of $275,000.

—The fertilizing establishment of J. L. Keck & Co., near Delhi, Ohio, was burned on Thursday afternoon. The loss is about $30,000.

—Ex-Queen Isabella has left Rome, highly gratified with her reception at the Vatican, where she made lavish presents and contributions.

—Rev. Father Peter Geyer and his brother John Geyer, both of Dayton, Ohio, were drowned in the Ohio river at Ripley last Wednesday night while bathing.

—The British steamer MacGregor, from Yokohama, chartered by the Pacific Mail Company, arrived at San Francisco last Wednesday night. She brings six hundred Chinamen.

—A Bermuda letter announces that a family named Knowles, consisting of father, mother, and two daughters, were murdered in Hamilton, June 18, and the house robbed of all valuables.

—Hon. Wm. Windom, Chairman of the special United States Senate Committee to collect information on inland transportation, arrived in Buffalo on Thursday on a tour of preliminary inspection.

—A fire at Sterling, Ill., on Thursday morning, destroyed Wynn & Hoover's livery stable, with nine horses and a number of carriages. The loss is about ten thousand dollars; insurance two thousand.

—The following educational institutions held commencements yesterday: University of Chicago, Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., Ohio University at Athens, and Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio.

—Great arrangements are making in Minneapolis, Minn., for the entertainment of the A. B. C. of the Foreign Mission that meets there on September 23d. All who go will be cared for, and $3,000 have been raised for extra expenses.

—The Cohen-Bailey-Kellogg shooting case at New Orleans, was submitted to the jury last evening. The defence declined to argue, stating that the opening speech by ex-Postmaster Langston was not worth a reply, being but a political harangue. Judge Pardee's charge was regarded by all as impartial and just.

—Miss Francis E. Willard has been appointed Dean of the Woman's College and Professor of Aesthetics at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., with a salary of $1,800 for the first year, and an increase of $200 a year till it shall reach $2,400.

—An important official statement was submitted to the Cincinnati Pork Packers' Association, by Sidney D. Maxwell, on the stock of the hog product in that city at this date, which indicated that in some particulars the stock of provisions there has been much over-estimated. The stock of pork of all kinds is 22,238 barrels; lard, steam and kettle rendered, 21,160 tierces; bulk meats and bacon, 54,490,262 pounds; extra sugar cured and other hams, 5,201,513 pounds.

THE SALARY GRAB.

Speech of Senator Carpenter in Defense of Congress.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—Senator Matt. H. Carpenter made his speech at Janesville to-night, as announced, in defense of Congress for voting and receiving the increased salary, including the back pay. The speech occupied two hours in delivery, and includes an exposition of the Credit Mobilier affairs. He argued that the entire transaction of the Credit Mobilier did not involve any wrong or corruption. Explaining the relations of that corporation to the Pacific Railroad Company and to the Government, he said: The Credit Mobilier investigation of last winter has left a stain over the nation and cast a gloom over those who believe in man's capacity for self-government. The freedom of the press is indispensible to free institutions, and yet it seems as though the freedom of the press was the only freedom left in the country. It seems as though the freedom of the press was absolute despotism as against everybody but the press. The press frightened Colfax and Patterson into the idea that to own Mobilier stock was criminal, and they appear to have rushed into the effort to disprove their ownership. The proof convinces all men that they were mistaken, and the uncharitable that they intended to prevaricate, and so these men, who had before the investigation done nothing worthy of censure, are whistled down the wind, wrecked and ruined forever, and forty million of people are stamped with apprehension and alarm; and had these men faced the front and said "Yes, we had this stock, and had a right to have it," that would have been the end. No man can say there is any wrong in owning stock in the Credit Mobilier Company any more than in owning stock in a National bank or in owning a sheep. If the stock was given as a bribe, that was a crime. But no one pretends this. The men who were injured by the investigation, fell victims to their moral cowardice, and the people were thrown into a panic for absolutely nothing.

He then discussed the back pay business. He argued that our Government differs from an aristocratic Government, because the Constitution provides that its officers shall receive a compensation, to be fixed by law, for their official services. It is a compensation for services, not a gratuity. Are the incumbents of an office to receive their lawful compensation because the Constitution says they shall do it?

He then argued that seventy-five hundred dollars a year is not too large a compensation for Congressional services, if fit men are elected, and if unfit men are elected, whose services are worthless, the fault is the people's.

In reference to the retroactive clause, he said: I am very happy to have my colleague's (Judge Howe's) permission to say to you to-night, that although he thought it was not best to pass the increase salary bill at the last session, and therefore voted against it, yet that he believes $7,500 is not above a fair compensation for the services, that he has drawn the money, and sees no reason for returning it.

The conclusion of the speech is as follows: Washington left the impress of his character upon two great and succeeding generations. Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Adams, Monroe have an impulse to public thought, and fixed a standard of public virtue under which we have grown to be a great and happy people. But it was left for Oakes Ames to lift the standard of public virtue clean out of the realm of thought, and out of human sight. Things which, viewed in the light of our Saviour's teachings, and estimated by the standard of Christian morality, are as harmless as the cooing of a dove, are larcenies and mortal sins in the light of 1873, and estimated by the standard of alarm and fright created by Oakes Ames and the credit Mobilier invest

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FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 56¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115¾.

MACREADY, the actor, did not die poor, —his property having been probated at about $100,000. His wife gets an annuity of $3,500 and his three children the bulk of the property.

A FIRE in Dublin is generally a signal for a riot. The motive is pillage. The Irish papers give the details of the 7th of June fire, which show that the mob pillaged with great alacrity.

EMOTIONAL insanity, and justifiable homicide, are the pleas relied on to clear young Walworth of conviction for the murder of his father. The "justifiable" plea is, that his father put his hand to his breast, to draw his pistol.

AS THE cholera specific that is vouched for has been incorrectly published, we give it in what is claimed to be correct form: Tinct. Opii, Tinct. Capsici, Tinct. Rhei co, Tinct. Menth pip, Tinct. Campho. Mix equal parts each.

SECRETARY ROBESON is at the Brooklyn Navy Yard urging forward the preparations for fitting out the Tigress for her voyage of rescue. As soon as she arrives, she will be taken in hand and rapidly prepared for her voyage.

WILL the *Post* deny that the Democrats in Congress could have defeated the salary grab bill, had they so desired? and will it deny that nearly every Democratic member of Congress has taken and kept the back pay? So long as this is true, it has nothing to reproach Republicans with.

EX-GOVERNOR RANDOLPH and three other gentlemen purchased the house occupied by Washington in Morristown N. J., in 1779, when his army was encamped there. They propose to offer it to the State at the price paid—$25,000. There are thirty acres of land, as well as the house embraced in the purchase, and the State will, no doubt, accept the property and keep it as a revolutionary relic.

AFTER all Republics *have* some gratitude. Ours in a measure was attested the other day, by the marked respect paid to the memory of the Philanthrophist and Reformer Tappan. Around his bier gathered many of the Nation's best and truest men from all ranks and professions, and the public manifestation of grief was genuine and deep. It was a sorrow over a true man gone, and a sincere expression of the reverence in which the good of the land hold his name and works.

THE Cincinnati *Postoffice Bulletin* gives a round dozen reasons to prove that Postmaster General Cresswell's administration is a failure: 1. His connection with the Chorpenning claim. 2. His advocacy of the postal-telegraph scheme. 3. His advocacy of reducing letter postage to 2 cents. 4. His advocacy of the postal card system. 5. His advocacy of an increase of salary of $1,000 a year to his chief assistants, and his opposition to an increase for the letter carriers. 6. His ruling with reference to collecting double postage on partially paid letters. 7. His perversity in adhering to that ruling after it had been shown that the law did not imply any such penalty. 8. His application of the ruling to printed matter. 9. The increase of the deficiency of the Postoffice Department a million dollars a year. 10. His commissioning a number of persons as Special Agents who are not connected with the Department, the special object of the appointment being to enable them to travel free over railroads. 11. Because he has involved the Department in constant turmoil. 12. Because his administration has been oppressive to the business interests of the country. At least ten of the above reasons are trivial and absurd, and the other two are of doubtful value.

THE Republicans of Iowa, at a very harmonious session of their State Convention, renominated, by acclamation, Governor C. C. Carpenter, and selected for Lieutenant Governor Hon. J. Dysart, for Superintendent of Public Instruction Col. Alonzo Abertney, and for Supreme Judge Hon. J. M. Beck. The following resolution, which had been smothered in committee at a county convention, was adopted:

Resolved, That we are desirous of political reform, and for honesty, economy, and purity in all official administration; that to secure this is the duty of every citizen; that to this end every good man should feel bound to participate in politics; and, to make an end to bad men forcing their election be securing a party nomination, *we declare it the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of a bad man and incompetent official*, whether he be a candidate upon our own or upon any other ticket.

With such a resolution on its record, the Republican party in Iowa will not be likely to make bad nominations. It is noticeable, however, as admitting of a personal freedom, as regards the support of candidates, which is very unusual in political organizations. In this respect it is really Republican, as that party has been distinguished in all its history, for granting larger freedom of individual action than any political organization that has achieved prominence in the country.

THE Republican primaries of Philadelphia, at which the Crawford system of voting was adopted, are vouched by the *Press* and *Inquirer* as having been fairly conducted, and orderly and peaceable. The city ticket is as follows: Elliott for Sheriff; P. A. B. Widener, Treasurer, renominated; Gideon Clark, Register of Wills; Richard Ellis, Clerk of Orphan's Court, and Wm. Smith for City Commissioner. Of this ticket the *Press* says: "Mr. Elliott is a gentleman of intelligence and integrity, who has served the people long and faithfully. Mr. Widener's administration of the City Treasurship speaks for him. He has restored the city's credit, abolished many abuses, and kept his name clear of scandals. Messrs. Clark and Ellis were brave soldiers and have been identified for several years with the brave element of the Republican party. Mr. Smith is in command of one of the police districts under Mayor Stokley, and by all accounts is a capable officer. Collectively the ticket is a strong one, better, in fact, than we had expected it would be, and compares favorably with that nominated some weeks ago by the Reform Association, and of which we spoke in high terms." Of the Legislative ticket, it does not speak in such enthusiastic terms. Messrs. Smith, Porter, McCullough, Vodges, Ash and Newell are renominations. The new nominees, as a rule, do not represent a higher type of ability or morality, than did the old members. Still, it must be said, that under the Crawford system, fairly conducted, the people are responsible for the nominations, and these men may, therefore, be set down as the deliberate choice of a majority of the Republican party in Philadelphia.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

The Constitutional Convention has agreed upon a basis of representation for the Legislature,—the ratio being for each member the one hundred and fiftieth part of the population of the State. The number of members provided is, however, of less importance than the plan to be adopted for districting the State. The great bane of political parties is gerrymandering; and while it generally injures the party resorting to it, the temptation to manufacture majorities is usually too great to be put aside. The article submitted by ex-Governor Bigler, on this point provides that "counties containing each a population of five ratios or less shall be districts, and entitled to representation according to population, except that no district shall have less than one member. Any district having an excess of population exceeding one-half of a ratio over one or more ratios shall be entitled to an additional member. Counties or cities having a population exceeding five ratios shall be divided into compact districts, as near equal in population as practicable, and entitled to not more than three members each. Counties hereafter to be erected shall be entitled to one member each."

We suppose this provides as perfectly against unfair appointments as can well be done in a fundamental law. Yet districts may be so engineered as to be compact, and yet be gerrymandered. This is provided against, for several years, by another section, committing the first apportionment to ten members of the Constitutional Convention, to be selected by ballot, on the cumulative system. They are to immediately enter upon their work, and furnish a detailed copy, when completed, to the Governor, who shall at once make proclamation of it. Under this system, Philadelphia county will have twenty-nine members, Allegheny eleven, Luzerne seven, and Berks, Lancaster and Schuylkill, each five. The balance of the counties will each have from one to four members. The following table gives a proximate idea of the distribution that must be made under this system:

Adams	1	Juniata	2
Allegheny	11	Lancaster	5
Armstrong	2	Lawrence	1
Beaver	2	Lehigh	2
Bedford	1	Luzerne	7
Berks	5	Lycoming	1
Blair	2	Lebanon	1
Bradford	2	McKean	1
Bucks	3	Mercer	2
Butler	2	Mifflin	1
Cambria	1	Monroe	1
Cameron	1	Montgomery	4
Carbon	1	Montour	1
Centre	1	Northampton	3
Chester	3	Northumberland	2
Clarion	1	Perry	1
Clearfield	1	Philadelphia	29
Clinton	1	Pike	1
Columbia	1	Potter	1
Crawford	3	Schuylkill	5
Cumberland	1	Snyder	1
Dauphin	2	Somerset	1
Delaware	1	Sullivan	1
Elk	2	Susquehanna	1
Erie	3	Tioga	1
Fayette	2	Union	1
Forest	1	Venango	1
Franklin	2	Warren	1
Fulton	1	Washington	2
Greene	1	Wayne	1
Huntingdon	1	Westmoreland	3
Indiana	2	Wyoming	1
Jefferson	1	York	2

While the medium counties will naturally object, on account of the increased preponderance given to Philadelphia and Allegheny, the principle is correct, and must necessarily obtain. A basis of population, is the only one possible on which to fairly elect representatives.

THE COLLEGE SEASON.

The present is the great week of College commencements,—which term is used to indicate the ending, rather than the beginning of the College season. If any of our readers have tortured themselves with the idea that we are barren of Colleges in this country, they have only to gather together the issues of the daily press for the present week, to learn that we are bountifully supplied. Colleges for males and females, for young, and those that are not so young, are scattered with a liberal hand over nearly every State. We have four Collegiate Institutions in our city—Western, Bowman, Pennsylvania Female, and the Pittsburgh Female College. In our vicinity there are many others,—the Allegheny, Beaver, New Market, and other Institutions. So it is in many of the States; and we find the dailies burdened with the routine record of commencement exercises. The sermons, baccalaureate and otherwise, addresses, poems, orations, dinners, class-exercises, and what not,—constitute a routine that merely differs in the names that are appended. About sixty Colleges are yet to hold their commencements.

In glancing over the list of these institutions, small and great, the question arises, are we not multiplying educational institutions, of professedly high grade, too rapidly? Is it likely that we will develop, by this means the strength and reputation, that educational institutions ought to possess? A few loom up prominently, and others are rising to prominence, but the great mass of these institutions are rarely heard of, except at the commencement season. Yale, Harvard and Princeton have established reputations, the result of many years' growth. A dozen others that might be mentioned are coming forward by sure and steady growth, and will yet achieve a fine reputation. Of the others, it is proper to say, that they seem to be well patronized, and are, probably conducted with a fair amount of ability. None, so far as we know, are useless, but still, we question the wisdom of too rapidly augmenting their number. Were many now existing consolidated, it would be better, all round.

Denominationalism and long deferred, erratic benevolence, are responsible, in a large measure, for the multiplication of colleges. In many States the several religious denominations have each established tow or three grades of educational institutions. Seminaries, which in some cases are clothed with collegiate powers while in others the power to grant diplomas is limited—and pretentious colleges. In some States—Pennsylvania, for example—the same denomination has two or three colleges. When we consider how convenient it is to reach any central point, by means of railroads, we can readily see how absurd it is to multiply colleges in any one State. Especially is this true, when we remember, that a given amount of money will accomplish more, when concentrated on one institution. There is certain costly machinery incidental to every college. A dozen may be started, and a quarter of a million dollars lavished on each of them, but it will simply result in the manufacture of commonplace, uninfluential colleges. But if a million and a half of dollars were concentrated on one institution, it would be prepared for extended usefulness at once. So long, however, as some dying millionaire can hand his name down to posterity in connection with a college, by bestowing a half million of dollars or less, so long will we have new institutions developed from time to time. We do not urge that the English policy of concentrating all on one or two colleges or universities shall be adopted; but one well-endowed institution is enough for any one State.

We are gratified that the commencement season, even under our present disadvantageous circumstances, shows so well. Several thousand young men, and a few young ladies, are graduating with honor. They are about to go forth, from preparation and study, to join the great body of workers in the land. If they will come with resolute purpose, without pride or ostentation, feeling that what they have acquired is to be usefully employed, we bid them welcome to the higher college of the working people.

Coal Deposits.

There are three countries in which the coal deposits cover an immense area—America, England and China. Of these China has by far the largest. Including the island of Formosa, the extent of the Chinese coal field is 127,000 square miles. America comes next with 113,000 square miles. The measurement of 12,000 square miles for England is, however, deceptive. The English coal seams do not cover a very large extent of ground, it is true, but they are of remarkable thickness. In comparison with these three great coal producing countries, the continent of Europe is anything but rich in this indispensable fuel. Germany possesses only 9,000, Spain 8,000, France 2,000, and Belgium 1,200 square miles of coal area. The Chinese coal is almost unfounded. No railroads penetrate the district in which it lies; no adequate means of transportation are near. It is a vast undeveloped store-house for future use, when the mines of the West are exhausted.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THREE HUNDRED STROKES were reported in St. Louis on Wednesday.

THE time for the grasshoppers has come in Iowa, and they are making things lively.

WAGNER, the Isle of Shoals murderer, and two others escaped from the Alfred (Me.) jail last Wednesday night.

SPRINGFIELD'S cigar makers struck last week on account of the enforcement of the liquor law, declaring that they wouldn't work in any city where there was nothing to drink.

THE Wood Sculptor's Union of New York city will have a representation at the Congress of Mechanics in Cincinnati, early in July, when they expect a National Union of Furniture Workers will be formed.

FOUR PRISONERS, one of them named J. T. Carlisle, under sentence to be hanged, and another named Martin Cryatt, charged with murder, escaped from the county jail in Lexington, Missouri, on Wednesday.

AN UNKNOWN MAN was run over and instantly killed on the Iron Mountain Railroad, two miles below St. Louis, on Wednesday, and another named Isaac Huff was run over and killed, six miles below Ironton, on the same road.

NOW THAT Joaquin Miller is going to marry again, can any one tell what has become of Minnie Myrtle Miller and her domestic infelicities, and the Klamath squaw and the bouncing Oregon girl who weighed three hundred avoirdupois?

BISHOP KIP, of California, goes to bed every night to dream of that $21,000 due him from his diocese. It has been said that the most difficult debts to collect in the world are those due a minister from relatives for whom he preaches.

A MEDICAL writer says: "Use no kind of water but boiled or rain water; eschew all unripe fruit or vegetables and drastic medicines, and you need have no fear of the cholera. A book full of facts could be brought forth in support of this theory."

LORD NIGEL KENNEDY has gone into bankruptcy with debts aggregating £5,000, and no assets. There is a chance for some rich American girl who is dying for a title. "Lady Nigel Kennedy!" What a lovely, musical, silver-sounding name it would be.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* has discovered that Bret Harte translated his "Heathen Chinee" from an old Latin poem, written by a Benedictine monk. As Bret can't read Latin, the *Herald* thinks that his translation is a more remarkable feat than if he had written it.

TOM WORSELL, head waiter in a hotel in Omaha, was discharged the other day, and grieved over his ill-luck for some hours. The next day he was comforted by receiving the news that an uncle had died in Philadelphia, leaving him the sum of $150,000. He doesn't care now whether he gets a situation as head waiter or not.

THE Masonic Festival which has been in progress in Louisville for the last two days, is pronounced one of the greatest gatherings ever known in that city. Tarrs was a general suspension of business on the first day, thirty thousand people were out at the picnic, a grand procession and banquet, fire works, speeches and a grab time generally.

It is astonishing what perfect Chesterfields the murderers are getting to be. At the trial of Wagner, the Isle of Shoals assassin, in Alfred, Me., we were told that as he entered the court room his manner was dignified and pleasing. The handcuffs having been removed from his wrists, he cordially shook hands all around, his face beaming with a pleasant smile.

A REPORTER of a western paper, speaking of a certain fair creature, remarked that "the profusion and color of her hair would lead one to look upon it was spun by the gay [illegible] where many sunny rays of light had been caught in the meshes, and were contented to go no further." This is better than saying the girl's hair was red.

AT the banquet at Langres, France, the Prince de Joinville said: "One day, at the height of that terrible crisis of secession, when the existence of the American Republic was most in peril, I asked Mr. Lincoln what was his policy. 'I have none,' he replied, 'I pass my life in preventing the storm from blowing down the tent, and I drive in the pegs as fast as they are pulled up.'"

MR. E. R. PRIME, of Portsmouth, has for nearly nine years carried a bullet in his head as a memento of the battle of Fair Oaks. The bullet struck him in the left temple, and lodged near the angle of the jaws, the effect being to deprive him of all use of his jaws, and compel him to subsist entirely on chopped or liquid food. All efforts to find the bullet failed until last Friday, when, according to the Portsmouth *Chronicle*, Surgeon F. E. Potter, U. S. N., succeeded in extracting the ball from its nine years' resting place, accomplishing the operation without any cutting. The entire use of the jaws will be restored.

THE Indian tribes of the United States who are gathered upon reservations have devoted to their exclusive use in various localities nearly one hundred and thirty-eight millions of acres of land. The tracts are generally choice territory, selected by the Indians themselves, and especially adapted for hunting, on the west side of the Indian Territory, the tribes chiefly subsist. The Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, and other tribes of that territory, however, are good farmers, and their lands are valuable as agricultural regions. The extent of these reservations may be imagined when it is known that there are about four hundred and sixty acres for every man, woman and child living upon them. The great majority of the Indians are at peace with the whites, and all the troubles on the frontier usually occur with a *small fraction* of the three hundred thousand aborigines who are living within the limits of the United States.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Democratic Convention of Clarion on Monday nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Martin Williams; Sheriff, Anthony H. Beckwith; Treasurer, Andrew Eainger; Commissioner, Levi Straser; Jury Commissioner, Daniel Delo.

NO other party can ever be so effective in the opposition; and if the Republican party is ever beaten, it will be by those fighting under that old Democratic flag, and not under any new banner with a strange device."—*Albany Evening Journal.*

THE Republicans of Warren county held their County Convention in Warren on Monday, and made the following nominations: Assembly, Geo. W. Allen, of Tidioute; Sheriff, J. J. Sherman; Prothonotary, S. W. Waters; Commissioner, K. H. Wheelock.

EVERY day brings new evidence going to confirm the belief that the Allen county movement in Ohio was not strictly a local affair, but that it was a deep seated scheme for overturning the Democratic party and unhorsing those who have backed and guided the old nag.—*Toledo Blade*

THE Philadelphia Republican Legislative ticket is as follows: Senate, Third District, John Lamon. Representatives, from the districts in the order named—George Handy Smith, George W. Shaffer, James Hamm, William J. Owens, James O'Brien, Charles A. Porter, John McCullough, John E Reyburn, W. H. Vodges, A. T. Wilson, W. M. Morrell, Joseph R. Ash, John N. Wood, George A. Bakeweu, Robert Gillespie, Joseph Kenkle, Charles R. Salter, James E. Newell.

DEMOCRATS, accustomed to think and reason for themselves, have come to the very rational conclusion that the time has passed when all they had to do was to work for the personal success of ambitious and designing men. The Cincinnati *Enquirer's* correspondent very appropriately and truthfully observes that the people are awakening to the fact that they have been used by men in whom they have heretofore confided.—*Dayton (Ohio) Herald.*

A STIRRING appeal to the Democrats of Butler County: "Will you support and be led by such men, guilty of such tricks, and hundreds of such like that might be enumerated? If you will support and follow such leaders, then look away in your fields, hammer on your anvils, stand at your counters, and labor in your shops, in order that you may be able to pay your taxes for the sustenance and keeping of these honorable, honest, and magnanimous gentlemen.—*"New Deal," in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE New York *World*, we think, is to much like the officeholders' organs generally, in making principles subordinate to party, instead of using party machinery to promote the success of principles; hence those two classes of journals, and the adherents of each, concur in opposing the formation of a new party, as by the disruption of the party to which each sticks with so much pertinacity those who have hitherto exercised leadership may lose in the new organization the prominent positions they now occupy in their respective old political battlewicks.—*Rochester Democrat.*

THE Democrats have "resolved" that it is desirable to unite upon a distinct line of policy before the fall elections are held. Unfortunately for the Democrats, it is much easier to pass such resolutions than to find the policy. They have no leaders and no principles. Their stock in trade was sold off at an "unprecedented sacrifice" last year. They went into partnership with their bitterest foe, and threw all their worldly goods out of the windows, in the hope of getting back to power. There is now absolutely nothing upon which they are agreed. The Liberal Republicans are really managing the Democratic party, much to the disgust of the old-fashioned leaders. We know what the alliance accomplished last year.—*New York Times.*

PERSONAL.

JOAQUIN MILLER has consumption.

THEODEN GAVAZZI is "doing" Scotland.

HYACINTHE won't stay permanently in Geneva.

SIXTEEN female journalists have gone to Vienna to write up the Exposition.

BARON SELBORNE, the present High Lord Chancellor of England, is very devout.

M. THEINS is about to write a book on the "Arts in Italy during the Middle Ages."

PAUL MORPHY thinks of going to the Vienna Exhibition to contest for the $2,000 chess prize.

SIR CHARLES DILKE terms Sir Hugh Allen's railroad enterprise the "Credit Mobilier of Canada."

MOSES DUPONT, of Holyoke, Mass., and his twenty-three brothers, have between them 322 children.

MISS THOREAU, the last of the line of the great loser of the wood, has removed from Massachusetts to Bangor, Maine.

OBED C. N. Hudson called on Ida Greely the other day and proposed marriage, and she had him shut up in the White Plains jail.

MRS. J. A. DUNNWAY wants to be Mayor of Portland, Oregin. She says it is high time the prejudices of the past were Dunnaway with.

TAGLIONI, the celebrated dancer, paid this compliment to American girls: "The American young ladies please me most because they are very pretty and quick to learn. They are naturally more graceful than the French, and their readiness in seizing ideas please me."

PRINCE AZUNRA, of Japan, who resigned from the Annapolis Naval Academy a short time ago, owing to ill health, is now in New York city, suffering from a pulmonary complaint. He desires to return to Japan, but his physicians advise him not to undertake the journey yet awhile.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, John Duff was appointed Acting President, and Oliver Ames and Elisha Atkins were chosen to fill the vacancies in the Executive Committee caused by the death of Oakes Ames and Horace F. Clark. The vacancy in the Committee on Land Grants was filled by the selection of Oliver Ames, and that on connecting roads by John Duff.

SOME time since a report was put in circulation that Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, had made an offer of marriage to Miss Annie Dickenson. It is said to have greatly annoyed Mr. Reed, and he addressed a note to the lady asking the privilege of denying it through the columns of his paper. The response received was caustic in the extreme. "If I can stand the rumor, wrote Miss Dickenson, "of such a proposal, perhaps you should experience no difficulty in bearing the report of the jilting." Oh!

THE New York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes: Speaking, the other day, to a gentleman well acquainted with public men, on the subject of their capacity for and habits of work, he remarked that the hardest worker he had ever knew was Caleb Cushing. Cushing told my informant that, for twenty-five years, he spent seventeen out of every twenty-four hours in intellectual pursuits—reading, studying, or writing—giving himself but seven hours for rest and recreation. Cushing has an extraordinary constitution and the most vigorous health, and receives such pleasure from absorbing mental occupation that it has by long habit become second nature to him. He is now seventy at least, and of late years, being regularly employed as a sort of Government lawyer upon international cases in Washington, he has taken life more easily, as well he might at his advanced age.

Observations on Life.

We have seen many a favorite son or daughter hastening to the grave under some undermining chronic disease. It may be Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or some other malady of less fatal tendency. What are you doing for it—[illegible] nothing? Why, who ever heard of such logic as that? Do nothing and expect the disease to get well! "Oh, well, some one told us it was Consumption, and Consumption could not be cured." That fatal belief has allowed thousands to pass to untimely graves. We do not say they were killed, they may not have been deceived, but there was a time in the case when it was curable. Did you never hear of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE—of its wonderful powers in renewing the life and restoring the lungs? Have you not read of many who have been cured by it after all hope on life had been abandoned? Has not DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, like a sign-board at the cross roads, many a time pointed you the way to a return to health and renewed life? Think of it when you are sick. Read the Doctor's treatise on Chronic Diseases, which can be had free at his medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or sent to any address on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.
Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent below cost.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Baker's Chocolate Broma,
Millard Fine Sweet Chocolate, Crosse & Blackwell Pickles, Sauces, &c. Fine Candy a Specialty.
K. BLAIR'S,
62 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, BUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. jn13

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
128 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $775,391 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Mackey, J. L. Graham, A. E. Reed, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Sehm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
JOHN H. KATZ, Cashier.

PURE MINERAL WATERS.
It is astonishing what a great demand has sprung up for Mineral Waters in this city. As medicinal beverages they are being very generally employed in view of the great demand, JAS. E. BURNS & CO., of the well known druggists, corner of Sixth street and Penn avenue, have made a leading specialty of Mineral Waters, and regularly receive forth from the original springs Congress, Saratoga and Kissingen Hygeia Magnetic, Hathorn High Rock, Saratoga and Kissingen Spring Waters, in bottles. From the great Free King Fountain are drawn the Excelsior, Vichy, Kissingen and Blue Lick Waters, together with the Soda Water with fresh Fruit Syrups. In fact, from the great assorted stock carried by the firm, the house of BURNS & CO. may well be called the headquarters of Mineral Waters in the West. The two branches of the business of this first-class Drug and Perfumery Depot are so fresh and inviting as ever.

DRY GOODS.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
WM. SEMPLE
12½c.,
10 Cases 4-4 wide Cretona Percales, fast colors, choicest styles of the season.
12½c.,
Several Job Lots of Dress Goods, extraordinary bargains.
12½c.,
Real Barrains in yard-wide Shirting and Sheeting.
6¼c.,
Good Shirting Muslin.
10c.,
Several Cases Best Makes and Styles of Prints.
3⅜c.,
Light and Dark Prints, good styles.
6¼c.,
Another Lot of Choice Dark Fast Color Prints.
25c.,
One Case Black Satin Stripe Grenadines, worth 37 1-2c.
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50,
Black Silks, a most unusual bargain.
37½c. and 50c.,
Great Bargains in Japanese Silks.

GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
ERWIN'S
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Bargains, Bargains
BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
ALL SUMMER GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Everything Reduced.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,
SUITS!
At Reduced Prices!!
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
To close out the balance of the stock.
$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3.00
$6.00 Suits Reduced to $3.50
$8.00 Suits Reduced to $5.00
$10.00 Suits Reduced to $6.50
All New and Very Elegant Styles.
GOOD GOODS! GOOD BARGAINS!
IMMENSE STOCK!
And one of the handsomest assortm at in either city.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St.
Call Soon and Secure Some of the Best Bargains. jn23

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
in great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,
lbs., 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.
Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.
For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
200 " Spring Bell Oak Sole;
100 dos. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street
ap8:28

DRY GOODS.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
WM. SEMPLE
LACE GOODS.
Lace Points, Capes and Sacques in great variety.
Dolmans and Ortolans.
SUMMER SHAWLS,
In good assortment and very cheap. Real Shetland Shawls at $5.00.
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
In Woolen, Linen and Cotton Fabrics, very cheap.
Housekeeping Goods.
Lace Curtains, Table Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Pillow Casing, Napkins, Doyliss, Towels, Toweling, Crash, &c.
Notions and Fancy Goods.
An immense Stock at our usual popular prices.
CORSETS.
All sizes, 37½c.
Our Stock of every kind of goods is unusually large, and newly supplied at the recent and greatly reduced rates.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS.
LACE POINTS,
LACE FLOUNCINGS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbelic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.
JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—75 BARRELS Yellow and White Refined, Crushed and Pulverized sugars just received and for sale at reduced prices by the barrel or at retail at the Family Grocery
JNO. A. RENSHAW'S CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.
jn12

GLASS FRUIT JARS.—300 Gross Glass Fruit Jars, ½ gal., and quarts, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD.
116 Water street and 100 First avenue.

DRY GOODS.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
OFFER
Special Inducements
TO BUYERS,
In the several Departments of their Stock.
Many Lots at Job Prices to close large lines of
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENING,
Neck Ruchings,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Gauze Underwear,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Dress Goods,
Domestic Dry Goods.
New Styles Medium and Dark Prints.
Some Extra Good Lines in
Brown and Bleached
GOODS,
Millinery and Straw
GOODS,
At Low Prices.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

BUSINESS CHANGES.
WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873. S. EWART & CO.
S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.
We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Teas, Whisky
TEAS AND TOBACCO
Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. ap1:k21

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.
Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. jn2

Caperton's Dining Rooms,
60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. jn19:26

DRIED PEACHES.—20 Bbls. Prime Halves for sale by

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise refal attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. H. HAVEN, Vice President.
GEORGE CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan 7 per cent. Bonds.
Penn Avenue 7 per cent. Bonds.
Birmingham Market House 8 per cent. Bonds.
South Pittsburgh School 8 per cent. Bonds.
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. E. DAVIDSON, M. W. RAWIN, C. C. HARKLEY, T. H. ROSLAND, W. BROWN, G. FOLLANSBEE, J. S. KEYNOLDS, M. KENNEDY.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh SEVEN PER CENT. Water Loan Bonds.
At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation
ALSO NO. 1
Municipal and School Bonds,
Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.
We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Parties having money to invest can purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest. Parties who wish to realize more than Bank Interest, and those who wish to increase their income from their investments, in a non-speculative way, but profitable one, will do well to examine the merits of the above bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 26, 1873.

There was continued activity in business circles to-day, and trade was kept up encouragingly. The demand for money, however, was moderate and the supply abundant for good paper at regular rates. Money seems to be plenty, not only with the banks, but with outside brokers, and the general feeling is that this will be the condition of affairs for some time to come. There was quite a run in stocks, sufficient to attract attention that way, but not enough to materially affect the market. Under the influence of pleasant weather, good average trade and easy finances, business men are serene.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday
Gold	115¾	115⅝
U. S. 6-20s—1861—coupons	122¾	122¾
—do—1862	116⅝	116⅝
—do—1864	113¾	113¾
—do—1865	114	114
—do—1865 new	120¾	120⅝
—do—1867	120⅝	120⅝
—do—1868—coupons	120⅝	120⅝
10-40s	112¾	113
10-40s—coupons	113¾	114
Currency 6's	124¾	124¾

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101½	103¾
Erie	6½	6¾
N. J. H. & R.	2¾	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	27	27¾
St. Paul	93¾	94¾
Do preferred	71¾	72¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
North Western Common	78¾	79¾
Do preferred	104¾	105¾
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Pacific Mail	39	39¾
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	84¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	29
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	37¾	37¾
Chicago	126¾	126¾
Chicago & Alton		108
Pittsburgh Express	69¾	69¾
U. S. Express	70¾	71¾
Wells Fargo & Co. Express		97
I. C.		107¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	58¾	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122¾	122¾
Oil Creek	27¾	27¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	20¾	21
Norther Central	54	54¾
Penna. Receipts	73¾	73¾
Pittsburgh 3s	89¾	89¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91¾	91¾
Central Transportation	49	49½

The news from the financial centers East and West tells the same story generally. There is continued easiness in securities, and although the usual rate is 10 @ cent., there is a disposition to go lower on strictly prime paper. Money on call with easily converted collaterals is quoted at 7@8 @ cent.

In Cincinnati the report of the money market is "dull and easy." Eastern exchange is firm. Local stocks are neglected. Government bonds lit more demand. There is but little borrowing, and the supply is kept in advance.

In Philadelphia the case is thus put by the Ledger:

"We have no changeto report in the rates for money. There are comparatively few borrowers, and, as a natural consequence, plenty willing to lend. The banks generally have something left over after supplying the wants of their customers, and call-able paper is in good demand at the banks as well as by private lenders. The choicest short-dated paper passes quickly at 6 @ cent., but it is very scarce. The average rate of good mercantile paper is not far from 7 @ cent., and more or less paper at 7½ to 8. Call loans are steady, with a light demand at 5@6 @ cent. money occasionally being offered to the bankers by private leaders at lower rates."

NEW YORK, June 26, 1873.

The financial situation is excessively dull. Money is very easy, with the bulk of loans at 5@6 per cent., but it is negotiable for sixty days and 120 days foreight. Gold is firm, but quiet, at between 115¾ and 115⅝, closing at 115⅝@115¾. Loans 1@3 per cent. Clearings $7,000,000. The Treasury disbursements to-day were $1,000,000. Its reported that a million more gold coin will go to Europe on Saturday. Government bonds are dull. Obsolete State bonds were quiet and steady. Stocks were devoid of significant features, and with limited dealings sold very heavily in the afternoon, closing dull. Pacific Mail sold at from 39 @ 39¾. Union Pacific 24¾ @ 24¾. Erie 6¾ @ 6¾. Lake Shore 92¾ @ 93. Wabash 37¾ @ 37¾. C. C. & I. C. 27¾ @ 27¾. Lackawanna 87¾ @ 87¾. Chicago & Rock Island 97¾ @ 97¾. Pittsburg 126¾ @ 126¾. Western Union Telegraph 84¾ @ 84¾. Quicksilver 28¾ @ 29. Mariposa common 13¾ @ 14. Do preferred 25¾ @ 26. Boston, Hartford & Erie 2¾. Bankers' bills 109¾.

LONDON, June 26—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92 7-16; for account 92 9-16@92 5-8. American securities: 5-20s of '65, 86; do of '67, 87½; 10-40s, 86½; new 5s, 90¾; Erie Railway Bonds, 8½. Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £458,000.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes 69 90c. The stocks in the Bourse Friday increased during the week $1,250,000f.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY June 26, 1873.

APPLES—The supply of green Apples, although small, is fully equal to the demand, and prices are without quotable change, ranging from $3@4 per brl for common to prime, and $4.50 for choice.

BUTTER—Commission men all agree in reporting a dull market, and notwithstanding the receipts are only light, prices are a trifle lower, nominally unchanged; 8@12 for common to medium, and 14@16 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Continues in light supply, and there is considerable inquiry, but no change to make in quotations, which range from 6@10 cts. per lb, according to quality.

BEANS—Are dull unchanged, ranging from $2.70@2.75 ₱ bus, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull and prices are very weak and tending downward with the raw material; may be quoted at 15¾ by the car load, and less cents additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—Ohio Factory, 9@9½ Family quotable at 10@11¾ to the trade, and 12@12¾ in a jobbing way. There is not much inquiry for low grade stock, and it is difficult to dispose of at any price.

CURED MEATS—Continues exceedingly dull, and it is difficult to give quotations. Clear Sides, 7¾@8. Shoulders, 5¾@5¾. Country Lard, 7 @8.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull and nominal at 2¾@3¾. Peaches also dull; prime halves, 5¾@5¾. Blackberries, 9@10.

EGGS—The reports in regard to the market continue conflicting. Some dealers quote the market dull and 2@3 cts. under others, equally confident and as well informed, quote it firm at 16c. The arrivals are falling off again, and the demand, as it always the case at this season of the year, is restricted mainly to supplying the wants of hotels and bakers.

FLOUR—Trade continues quiet, and the market is weak, although there is no change to make in quotations: $7@7.50 for fair to choice spring extras; $7.50@8 for fancy do; $8@8.50 for fancy quality. Rye Flour continues dull at $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—Trade continues very quiet, but the fact that the arrivals have commenced to slack up, has inspired a better feeling among dealers, who have hopes yet of being able to get out with a whole skin. The offerings of Wheat although not large, are somewhat in excess of the demand and prices are weak and tending downward; we reduce our quotations to $1.45@1.50 for No. 2 spring red winter, and $1.55 for prime—sale 2 cars No. 2 reported at $1.48. The arrivals of Oats continue liberal and the market is decidedly overstocked, although there is no change in prices; 42 to 43 as to quality—two cars of white reported at 44. Shelled Corn is weak and unsettled in the market, and 50@55 free in elevator. Rye continues very dull, and in the absence of sales may be quoted at 75@80. No. 2 barley remains scarce, but there is not much call for it.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices from New York in regard to Coffee are substantially as follows: Very little doing in first hands, and the market is dull, although there is a firm feeling on the part of importers. Even the few sales making are at pretty full prices. In regard to Sugars there is nothing worthy of note except that that the market continues weak, especially for refined goods, although the feeling is pretty generally expressed that we are not likely to get much lower. Molasses, Syrups, etc., quiet and unchanged.

LARD—Choice Rio, 7; Good to Prime, 22@6 23@c. fair 21@23c. Old Government Java, 29c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 9 lb packages, 26c; Java, 27c. Roasted Java, 29c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¼; C, 10¾; C, 10¾; Crushed, 10¾; Circle C, 10¾; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8@; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72c.

SALT—The arrivals of baled have slacked off somewhat but there is no improvement in the demand, and the market continues very dull, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.80@2 ₱ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—The stock of both old and new crop is represented in this market to be ample for time being, and prices have still further advanced. Sales in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 per bushel for old, and $2@2.50 per barrel for new.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 30@35 cents per pair according to size, and old ones at 70 to 80.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb 15@c. Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9@c. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon 12@c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16c. Beef tongues, $1.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, new, 7@7½c. Clear Rib Sides, 9@c. 9½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10@c. Mess Pork, $17.50 per bbl. Prime Leaf Lard, 9@9½c. Refined for summer use, in tres, 10c. Do, ball bbls, 10@c. Do, bkts, 11c. Do, in 3 lb. caddies, 12@c. Do in 5 lb. pails, 11@c. Do, in 3 lb. pails, 12c. Do, in 5 lb. pails, 12c. Do, in 8 lb. pails, 12c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@3¾c.

SEEDS—Seed continues scarce and sells readily at $2.10@2.12½ per bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 92@ 95c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, June 26, 1873.

The market since the date of our last report, yesterday, presents but little that is really new or important. Trade continues quiet and very unsatisfactory for sellers, nearly all of whom have been losing money for several weeks past in succession, as prices have steadily depreciated, and the outlook is not very encouraging for those who have contracted cattle to take, as there does not seem to be much prospect of an advance soon. It was hoped and expected that the "run" would be light, as it usually is just before grass cattle commence to come forward, but this year seems to be an exception to the general rule; the arrivals have been unusually large all spring and summer, and the result is with all the leading markets overstocked, prices have been forced down considerably lower than was calculated. Many cattle have been held 60 days, perhaps not so long, have dropped from one to one and a quarter cent ₱ lb, equal to $12@15 ₱ head, in an unusual depreciation in so short a period of time. Thus it will be perceived that operators generally have been losing money recently in consequence of the steady decline. Dealers have kept pegging away in hopes of a change for the better, but, instead of getting better it has grown worse, and the out-look is not any more encouraging now for better prices than it was a month ago; indeed the, in-quiry is so light and dull as to still further decline, as the markets will in all probability be flooded with grassers when they are sold at low rates, and this, as a matter of course, will not be without its effect on the better grades.

Hogloff & Co. quote the different grades as follows: Fancy, 6¾. Prime, 6. Good, 5¾. Fair, 5¼. Medium, 5. Prime stockers, 4¾. Texans, $4.50@4.70. Fat, $3@3.50.

SHEEP.

The market continues dull, and prices are weak, though without quotable change. Quotations may be given as follows: Prime, 5@5 2c, 5¼@5¾. Good, 4¾@5c. Fair, 4@4¼c. Common, 3½@3¾c. The market this morning is generally ready regarded as the worst of the season.

HOGS.

The market continues quiet. Some dealers reported it dull to-day, but as compared with yesterday it is unchanged. We are receiving by private Philadelphia hogs, 5.85@5.90; Yorkers, 5.75@5. The supply of the latter description continues light, although it is fully equal to the demand.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 26, 1873.

The Crude market continues weak, and prices have still further declined; sales were reported to-day at the even two dollars per brl. at Parker, equal to about 5¾c per gallon delivered here. This is the lowest point it has touched for some time, and while it is thought that it cannot possibly go much lower, it is not at all impro-bable. The same feeling prevailed when it dropped to $2.15 and then $2.10. Refined is also weak and drooping, especially futures. Philadelphia delivery may be quoted at 19@19¾ for June, and 18¾ for July, August or September—there is no difference in price for these months.

Oil barrels in light supply and firm: countries, $2.15; city make, 16 lb. hoops, $2.25—most of the latter are being shipped out of the city.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F & Co.	79
Standard Ref. Co.	Standard O. W.	100
Citizens' Ref. Co.	Tack Bros., Phila.	619
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co.	650
Brass & Wagner	Waring & King	470
L. Irwin	Waring & King	470
Central Ref. Co.	John Logan	300
J. A. McKee & Son	John P. Logan	300
Total		3,666

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O. W.	258
T. King	Standard O. W.	466
T. King	Standard O. W.	81
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	697
T. King	Standard O. W.	155
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	1,095
Fisher Bros.	Petrolite O. W.	154
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	172
Wm. Stewart	Oleopolis	74
Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W.	158
Fisher Bros.	Peerless O. W.	74
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	624
Green	Fairview O. W.	236
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	612
Fisher Bros.	Eureka O. W.	149
Fisher Bros.	Dodson & Co.	225
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	477
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	618
Total		6,517

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Shipping List says: The market continues in the same dull state as noticed for several weeks past, and but little inquiry is looked for until after the warm days have passed. We quote Eglinton $36@$44, and Glengarnock $46@$46—of the latter brand very few if any outside lots are now offering, and the market is somewhat firmer; we quote sales of 350 tons Eglinton, $36 do Glengarnock, and 200 do Cambroe on terms withheld. American pig partakes of the general dullness, and prices are not strong; as a rule the best No. 1 brands cannot be had below $36, which price the companies are generally asking, while outside parcels are offering for less money; we only hear sales of a few small parcels at full figures. New English rails are quiet, and may be quoted $67@$70 gold, with a sale of 1,200 tons at a price not made public. New American may be quoted $75@$80 at the works in Pennsylvania. Braid English we hear of nothing doing. Scrap is nominally $46@$48 from yard; 500 tons just arrived was sold previously at a price we did not learn. Re-Rod bar from store continues dull and weak, and we reduce our quotations generally about $2 50 ₱ ton. The difference in price of American rolled bar as compared with the cost of English laid down, is at least $10 ₱ ton. There is none in Sweden in store, and none of the leading sizes are now obtainable at our quotations.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The depression which has prevailed in the market for pig iron for a month past continues without abatement, and scarcely a furnace is buying but on No. 1 foundry positions very scarce. Forge iron ranges from $20 to $23—a decline of $2 ton. Manufactured iron has been sold at lower rates, still more active demand. Scotch pig—Eglinton will most selling, in large lots, over $21 50@$22 ₱ ton.

WEST MIDDLESEX, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 m machine, Hare & Son; 2 cars b hay, M F Herron; 1 car oil, H L Fahnestock; 1 do e corn, Hack & Bro; 10 brls flour, A Bricker; 1 do bran, Hack & Laupe & H; 1 car e corn, Black & H; 30 brls e oil, Tar a C W's; 10 casks bottles, Lorenz & W; 28 bales b cotton, Hack & Bro; 1 car shingles, J Oakley; 1 car hides, W Flaccus; 30 bales cotton, Eagle C Mill; 15 hhds tobacco, Weyman Bros; 30 do tallow, Penn'a R R Co; 1 car oil, Garretson & Bro; 3 do do, E H Meyer; 20 do do, T C Jenkins; 150 e brls, B D Moore.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—1 car lumber, S S P M; 1 do stone, Howard & Son; 1 car brick, Carnaghi K & Co; 1 organ, Meller & H; 2 cases perfumery, J Henderson; 60 do do, Johnston & Co; 1 do do, H Gillespie, 10 bdls canes, W H Lemon; 2 do iron, Bimick & Co; 1 do e, W Hoffman; 1 do, G Doenberger; 3 brls, J Barnes; 5 cars ice, Chest L & Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 50 brls yeast, Schonaker & Co; 3 kilns, John C Hastings.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn, R D Clarke; 2 do do, H Kerr & Son; 1 do oats, Sherwood & McC; 2 do oats, S B Floyd; 1 do do, D McMillan & Co; 1 do oats, Houck, McC & Co.

OILS, &c.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products
87 Fifth avenue, Second Floor.
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
100 WALNUT STREET.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. 925-no6

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. S. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and state courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again falling, with 8 feet 7 inches in the channel last evening—just where it was prior to the rise. Weather cool and pleasant. Prospects for more water are not very favorable.

There have been no arrivals or departures excepting the slack water packets, and there are none due.

The Belle of Texas, Capt. John Woodburn's new purchase, has arrived at Cincinnati. The Granite State went off the dock, and will, it is said, enter the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade next week, as a low-water packet.

—The May Lowrie, lying at Yankton, will have her repairs completed about July 1st.

—The St. Louis Democrat, of Tuesday, says: Wm. C. Jones, Acting Circuit Attorney, filed yesterday in the Circuit Court an information in the the nature of a quo warranto, at the relation of W. J. Kountz, of Pittsburgh, and Wm. Barnes, of St. Louis, setting forth that the Merchants' Steamboat Packet Company is a corporation duly chartered; that the capital stock consists of 350 shares of the value of $100 per share; that the stock is all owned and controlled by B. J. Pegram, W. H. Pegram, J. C. Baker, W. J. Kountz, W. H. Davidson, C. W. Gray, James A. Jackson, W. Barnes, John Shatban, J. W. Jacobs, Frank L. Johnston and D. G. Tutt; that, the last annual election of Directors, W. F. Davidson, C. W. Gray,—Fisher, W. J. Kountz, W. Barnes and B. Pegram and J. A. Jackson were duly elected for the term of one year; that on the 9th of June, 1873, the said Davidson and Gray, with the said Jacobs, Tutt, Johnston, Shatban, and Baker, did proceed to use and exercise the office of Directors of said company, and do still claim to be the Directors. That the said Baker assumes to act as President, Gray as Vice President, and Davidson as Secretary and Treasurer of said company. The Circuit Attorney therefore prays for the issue of process against the parties to show what authority they have claims to exercise the rights of said offices. The writ of quo warranto was issued by Judge Krum, returnable on Saturday next.

—The Executive Committee of the City Barge Line Company met at Petroleum Centre and organization last Saturday. The required sum of $3,000 to insure against a possible loss arising from the experiment was subscribed in a few hours, and returned. The Kansas City grain dealers having agreed to furnish the necessary amount of freight for the Committee's test cargo of corn, by recommending that the association organize a company at once, and begin to provide boats and barges to commence operations next season. They add: "W. H. Brown, the coal king of Pittsburgh, was in Kansas City a few days since, and consented to the establishment of a barge line on the Missouri River, which he thinks is perfectly practicable, and says he will send a tow of coal from Pittsburgh to Kansas City next spring."

—Thursday, the Charles Bodman took the wrong channel at Yucatan Place, opposite Buckridge, 8 miles from Grand Gulf, and grounded hard, and last half a mile out in the middle. The Henry Tate was called to her assistance, and after taking off 600 sacks of grain and putting it into the Yucatan plantation, went back to her, and after losing 12 hours, succeeded in getting her off.

—The Miner has been offered a Benton trip at Yankton, but, owing to the lateness of the season, has declined it.

[For Latest River News see First Page.]

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for size and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
Rates of Passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabin, $75 and $65 gold; steerage, $30 currency. Wednesday steamers, cabin $80 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $125. Steerage, currency, $60.
For certificates of passage, any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at rates as low as any other first class line.
For further information apply to HENDERSON & BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS McFARLAND, 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or W. H. 143 Smithfield street, J. T. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Nint street. my17: 3m

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUTTING AND SHEARING and FAGGOTTING, which I have Two (2) Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, and am prepared to offer the patronage of those who desire anything in my line.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
POTOMAC SHAD.
POTOMAC HERRING.
CAROLINA HERRING.
LAKE HERRING.
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at
Watt, Lang & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Wood street.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McD WELL
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions,
No. 52 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Produce. my7:m66

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
Office on 35d street, near Penn, 13th ward
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 23d, 22d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.
All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 foot lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, BASH WEIGHTS,
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MIMS & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Boat Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Bolts and Sheet Iron Work.
Office and Works, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for boiling Rollers. my17

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Blacksmith Castings Finished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Rotary, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Mine Engines,
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and works: 53 and 55 Park Way, Allegheny.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Streets,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR,
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power. Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Tanks, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Shafting and Saw Mill Work. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grain Bars, Well Rods, Way Pins, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE,
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 28th and 30th streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, the 26th day of May, 1873. the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MICHAEL BOMBAUGH, of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.
PETER HABERMAN,
my23:d6s-F 2117 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

WHEREAS—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of E LEN RUSELL, late of Birmingham, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment to H. McMAHON, Exec'or.
No. 91 and 93 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.
Or to G. T. Odell & Co., Attorney,
my23:d6s-F 97 Grant street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Andrew Rosanstel, late of Franklin township, Allegheny, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those who have claims will present the same for settlement.
ANDREW ROSANSTEEL,
Franklin Township.
ALEX. RIDLAND,
Court House, Pittsburgh.
JUNE 20, 1873. jy3:6s

Second Hand Scales.
2 400 ₱ Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2,000 ₱ Rolling Mill Scales, Dorp.
1 4,000 ₱ Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
2 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
1 2,500 ₱ Dormant Scales, Fairbanks.
1 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 10 Ton Wagon Scales, Howe.
1 30 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition, and will be sold cheap.
Agent Howe's Standard Scales,
my26:mwf 68 Wood street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms
of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Grand Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Bubois and all Urinary and Kidney Diseases are cured in the shortest time and most permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or seminal weakness and impotency, the result of self-abuse or excesses in manhood, are fully cured. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Chordee, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Buboes, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Eruptions, Pains in the Head and Bones, Scrofula, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Dizziness, Dimness of sight, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Constipation, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to society, Loss of Energy, and Moral Power, are cured when all other means have failed, and which, unless cured, will entail the victim to misery or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
The Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and in spite of the combined efforts of the quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The Proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been permanently cured by the Institute treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you so, and not take your money. Cases pronounced incurable by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation.
Office hours: 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
se23:m6s-LES

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Mrs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they have removed their Private Medical Institute to more spacious premises, but may be found in future at the same place, and in future are to be consulted only at their
825 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Their combined TRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON SEXUAL DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Paris, 37 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole forming a most interesting and valuable medical practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON
1320 Filbert street, Philadelphia,
Pa., Late of 31 Bedford street, Lincoln Alienade, Adelphi, and 7 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive prompt attention. Address 825 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 124 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature, from twenty to sixty days, by an entirely new and safe method. Impotency, Nervousness, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their private consequences, positively cured, or money refunded. The treatment is perfectly harmless. Regular physicians of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 124 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 2 to 8, and 6 to 7 P. M. Sunday excepted. fe27:m1s

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No ridiculous tints or unpleas

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN.

Particulars of the Riot in Dublin.

THE SHAH IN LIVERPOOL.

A Conservative Republican Journal Seized in France.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

Outbreaks in Malaga and Seville.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNED.

The Dutch Tired of the War in Acheen.

KHIVA TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

GREAT BRITAIN.

Particulars of the Riot in Dublin.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Irish papers contain the particulars of the terrible riot at the fire in Dublin on the night of the 7th of June. About eleven o'clock a fire broke out in Kelly's timber yard and stores, in Thomas street, one of the most densely populated parts of the city. Within an hour after the fire commenced, from twenty to thirty thousand persons had assembled in the neighborhood, whose object seemed to be to plunder the houses. Soon after the arrival of the fire engines, the principal water pipe burst, and the firemen were thus deprived of hydrant, which they smashed. Capt. Ingraham then had the street torn up and a steam fire engine put in, which worked in the waste water from the main. The fire spread to the alleys and causeways behind the streets, and the police powerless to maintain order. The mob tore open the roof of the house of Mahoney, a wine merchant, pillaged his store, and carried off casks of champagne and wine. The drink was such so much that some of them rolled off. The policemen were stoned, and some of them completely disabled. Several priests who tried to check the disorder were beaten by the mob, and the windows of their chapels smashed. Four companies of infantry and a troop of dragoons were called out, who at length restored order. One fireman and several soldiers were seriously wounded. The mob threw bricks and stones from the houses upon the soldiers, and fought them with bludgeons. Forty of the rioters were arrested, many of whom were badly wounded.

The Will of the Late William Charles Macready.

The will and two codicils of the late William Charles Macready, of Chiltenham, England, were proved under £20,000 by Cecil Louise Frederica Macready, the widow, who gets an annuity of £700, and after the payment of some legacies and an annuity to his sister, the testator bequeaths the residue to his three children. The testator leaves all his manuscripts to his wife, with discretionary power to publish at the expense of his estate any she may think fit, and gives a marble bust of himself and portrait of himself in the character of Henry IV. to his wife for life, and after her death to the National Portrait Gallery, and the silver salver and vase presented for subscribers by the Duke of Cambridge he makes an heirloom in the family.

The Shah in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—The Shah of Persia arrived in this city at two o'clock this morning, on a special train from London. He was met at the railway station by the Lord Lieutenant of the county, the Sheriff, and a number of others, who conducted him to Sir George's Hall, where he was received by the Mayor. The Cullen Exchange was closed in honor of the visit of the Shah.

The New Cable.

LONDON, June 26.—A dispatch from the Great Eastern says: "We hope to be at Heart's Content Saturday." Up to Wednesday noon one thousand five hundred and thirty-five nautical miles of cable had been paid out.

SPAIN.

Minister at London.

MADRID, June 26.—Senor Rubio has been appointed Minister at London in place of Morel Prindergast. In the credentials Rubio is styled "Representative of Spain to England," instead of "To Her Majesty, the Queen of England." All representatives of Spain to powers which have not recognized the Republic are similarly accredited.

Sabatis Killing His Officers.

The Carlist leader, Sabalis, lately had three of his officers shot, and has condemned several others to death. The cause is not made known.

Arms Recovered.

CORK, June 26.—A large number of guns taken from the militia barracks on Tuesday night have been recovered, well known Fenians giving the information to the authorities.

Disturbances in Malaga.

MADRID, June 26.—There were serious disturbances in Malaga yesterday. The populace rose against the authorities and killed the Mayor of the city. Order was restored in the evening.

The Carlist Victory Confirmed.

MADRID, June 26.—The *Imparcial* confirms the report of the victory of the Carlists commanded by Elio over the Republicans under General Nouvilas on Sunday last in Navarre. Senor Colonel Castanon, who commanded the two thousand royal troops captured by the insurgents, was killed, and a son of General Nouvilas wounded. General Nouvilas retreated with his defeated force to Tella, five leagues distant from the scene of the battle.

Denial.

Evening.—The statement of the *Imparcial*, is its issue this afternoon, that the report of the defeat of General Nouvilas and the capture of two thousand of his troops by Carlists was confirmed is untrue. The Government this evening published a denial of the report.

An Outbreak in Seville.

The Extreme Radicals have risen in Seville and erected barricades in the streets. The latest dispatches from the city state that it was expected that the outbreak will be suppressed before night is over.

KHIVA.

The Khan Capitulated.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—The *Kienir* newspaper publishes a dispatch from Tashkend, announcing that the Khan of Khiva has capitulated to the Russian forces, and the capital of the Khanate is now occupied by the Czar's troops.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

AULIE ATA, TURKESTAN, May 23.—It is reported here that the Khan of Khiva has surrendered his city unconditionally. Gen. Kaufman was at first well disposed towards him, and was inclined to insist upon hard terms, but twelve different proposals were rejected because of evident trickery. Kaufman was compelled to refuse all negotiations. Kaufman had formed a junction with Verefkin's column before the taking of Kungrah.

ITALY.

Resignation of the Ministry.

ROME, June 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Lanza, President of the Council, announced that all the Ministers had tendered their resignations to the King, but they would remain in office until the formation of a new Cabinet.

Forming a New Ministry.

ROME, June 26.—King Victor Emmanuel arrived at Foenze to-night from Turin, and immediately summoned Signor Minghetti to undertake the task of forming a new ministry.

ACHEEN.

The Dutch Tired of War.

PENANG, June 26.—It is reported here that the Government of Holland is willing to enter into negotiations with the King of Acheen for a peaceful settlement of the differences between the two countries. It is also reported that twelve Turkish vessels are on their way to Acheen to support the King's forces in their war against the Dutch troops.

FRANCE.

A Conservative Republican Journal Seized.

PARIS, June 26.—The Conservative Republican journal, the *Siecle*, has been seized.

A Suspicious Character Arrested.

BUFFALO, June 26.—A suspicious party, supposed to be a burglar, was arrested here to-day. He gives the name of Charles Williams, of Philadelphia. He had in his possession a large quantity of jewelry and silver ware, many of which are silver spoons marked "L. B. H.," and "L. D.," silver forks marked "Kirby House." A child's gold ring marked "M. D." two gold watches numbered 29,345 and 18,866, and one silver watch numbered 19,191, for which owners are wanted so as to hold the thief.

POLITICAL.

Secret Meeting of Liberals.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A number of Liberal Republicans of this State conspicuous in the last Presidential campaign, met in secret session in the St. Nicholas Hotel to day, Colonel Frederick A. Conkling presiding, and listened to an address by John Cochrane and others on their duties in the future.

After passing a resolution that the subject of calling a State Convention should be referred to the Liberal Republican State Committee appointed at Syracuse last fall, reaffirming allegiance to the principles of the Cincinnati platform, the conference adjourned *sine die*.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Fleetwood Park—fourth day of the Spring meeting—first race, purse of $800, for horses that have never beaten 2:43; Winthrop Morrill, Jr., 1, 1, 2, 3, and 1; Penobscot, 2, 1, 1, 3 and 2; Tip Alben, 4, 3, 2, 2, and 3. Time 2:31¾, 2:32¾, 2:31¾, 2:31¼, and 2:34¾.

Second race, purse $3,500, for horses that have never beaten 2.21; Judge Fullerton, 1, 1, and 1; Gazelle, 2, 2, and 2; Huntress, 3, 3, and 3. Time 2:22, 2:22¾, and 2:23.

—In the destruction, by fire, of the pork packing house of Fagin & McQueen, in St. Louis, on Wednesday night, the following insurance companies, among others, are losers: Allemania, of Pittsburgh, $2,500; American, Philadelphia, $500; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, $2,500. The total insurance amounts to $240,000.

PUT-IN-BAY.

Session of the Western Press Association—The Pittsburgh Delegates—The Officers Elected—A Banquet and Excursion.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

SANDUSKY, O., June 26, 1873.

The Western Press Association met and adjourned at Put-in-Bay. No business of public importance was transacted. Pittsburgh was represented at the meeting by Messrs. O'Neill, Siebeneck, Kean and Fleming.

The new officers are Mr. Walker, of Detroit, President; Messrs. Siebeneck, Smith, Fishback, Haldeman and Bickham, Directors. There was a banquet on Wednesday night and an excursion to-day.

[By Associated Press.]

SANDUSKY, O., June 26.—The Western Associated Press concluded its session to-day and the members have left for their homes, after one of the most delightful reunions at Put-in-Bay ever experienced. Resolutions of thanks to the proprietor of the Put-in-Bay House and J. F. Mack, Esq., editor of the Sandusky *Register*, were passed. The annual report of the Executive Committee showed a satisfactory condition of affairs. The officers chosen were H. W. Walker, President, and H. E. Baker, Secretary. The Executive Committee consists of Richard Smith, W. N. Haldeman and Horace White. A letter from Hon. Joseph Medill was read, declining a re-election, and announcing his intended departure for Europe, where he will remain a year or so. Resolutions were adopted requesting Mr. Medill to inquire into and report on the telegraphic service in England and the continent.

THE CHOLERA.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—Twenty-four cases were reported from cholera to-day. It seems to attack different portions of the city at different times, and for a while pursued its one portion is scarcely present at all in another.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Four deaths from cholera were reported at the Health office to-day.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—There were seven interments from cholera to-day.

THE INDIANS.

A Fight With Sioux.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Lieutenant Colonel Carlin, with the Northern Pacific surveying expedition, reports a second attack by Sioux on June 19, on Beaver Dam Creek. His loss was one scout wounded. The Sioux's loss was two killed. They scalped the two killed, and carried off several wounded.

Escape of the Isle of Shoals Murderer.

PORTLAND, June 26.—Two new watchmen were put on duty last night to watch Wagner. About nine o'clock one of them remarked that Wagner was lying very still. At three o'clock this morning, observing that the prisoner was in the same position, the watchmen made an investigation, and found a broomstick, dressed in Wagner's clothing, in the place of Wagner, and on further examination it was ascertained that Wagner, with two other prisoners, had sawed off some bars guarding a scuttle leading to the pantry on the floor below, made a hearty meal, and departed. At eight o'clock this morning no attempt at pursuit had been made, Sheriff Warren being absent.

WATERING-PLACE NOTES.

MAHOPAC is to have a ladies' rowing club.

CANADIANS are assembling at St. Catherines.

ATLANTIC CITY is to have water works and gas.

CONEY ISLAND swarms with New Yorkers already.

ATLANTIC CITY claims to be free from mist and damp.

THE hotels at the Highlands of Neversink are filling up.

THE United States Hotel, Atlantic City, opens next Saturday.

THE Ocean House, Newport, will be opened on Thursday.

PROVIDENCE BAY will have a number of clam bakes this summer.

THE band plays daily at the Fort William Henry, Lake George.

ATLANTIC CITY expects an exceptionally prosperous and lively season.

HAWTHORN SPRING is becoming one of the most popular at Saratoga.

SNOW and ice can be found in the Catskill Mountains all the year round.

THE majority of Cape May cottagers have arrived and settled for the summer.

COZZEN'S WEST POINT HOTEL will be the scene of a hop next Saturday night.

NANTUCKET has obtained a strong hold upon the pleasure seekers of New England.

THERE are about a dozen villas at Newport valued at from $300,000 to $400,000 each.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is said to have the most handsomely furnished cottage at Newport.

ORANGE LAKE, Orange county, N. Y., is a very fine street of water, and on its borders is a fine hotel.

THE Adirondacks will receive a large share of pleasure seekers. Trout fishing parties expect good sport.

NARRAGANSETT PIER rejoices in the fact that it is too far from the metropolis to offer inducements for the flash mob.

THE largest hotels at Atlantic City have not yet regularly opened, though most of them have been receiving guests the past week formally.

Progress of Union in the British Colonies.

The consolidation of the British colonies in this country is slowly gaining ground, and if the Newfoundland correspondent of the London *Times* is good authority, it will not be long ere they will present an organic and powerful body, governed, perhaps, by a Prince of the house of Hanover, possibly a republic. Recent advices have already been published that the legislature of Prince Edward's Island has accepted the overtures for union put forth by the Dominion of Canada, and will soon be definitely annexed to the Confederation called into existence as a republic, but not as an entity, by the act of Parliament in 1867.

This movement, as is well known, first took form in 1864, though the idea is as old as the days of Lord Durham and Mr. Buller, and, coming to a head, as it were, in that year, the original Fathers of Confederation, numbering seven, were assembled at Quebec, where they, with two other prisoners, had sawed off some bars guarding a scuttle leading to the pantry on the floor below, made a hearty meal, and departed. At eight o'clock this morning no attempt at pursuit had been made, Sheriff Warren being absent.

WATTERSON, of the *Courier Journal*, in London, is not smitten with English freedom. He writes:

"I declare I would rather be what I am, an obscure ex-Confederate, out of power and out of favor at home—say, a citizen of Louisiana—than be a well-to-do citizen of London, living under the shadow of Mr. Burke's coeval towers and of that constitution which is so girt and fenced in with limitating statutes as to deny a fair man a fair chance in his own country. It is the sheerest gammon to talk of English freedom."

Wool Items.

The Washington *Reporter* says: "Now that our farmers have shorn their sheep, the question is, what they shall do with their wool. As yet buyers are slow and dull. But few sales have taken place and the market is extremely dull. We have not heard of over fifty cents being paid, and from that down to forty-three.

The Waynesburg *Independent* says: "Small lots of wool have been purchased in Greene county at from forty to forty-three cents."

The Waynesburg *Messenger* says: "Since preparing another short article on the subject of wool, in which we stated that buyers and sellers were both to deal, we learn that quite a little breeze and stir was created in the wool market in Richhill and other upper end townships last week, opening on Wednesday, we believe. This staple, which had been standing quietly at 40 cents, suddenly, from some cause, took a rise to 44 and 45 cents lb., and at the same time buyers became numerous and anxious to purchase. A gentleman from the region mentioned, tells us that he came into the extravagant and competition among the bidders was spirited, and a great portion of the present year's wool crop in Richhill was sold at the time named and prices last mentioned. Whether this is but a temporary upturn in the wool market, or the initial of a general and permanent rise, we are not advised."

"Sunnyside" and Irving's Grave.

For some time after Washington Irving's death, writes a Tarrytown correspondent, his three maiden nieces, the Misses Irving, resided at Sunnyside, and kept it in remarkable order, but it has been sold to some person who has neither the pride nor the good taste to spend a few dollars on a place so interesting to the American people and to foreigners who frequently visit it. Visitors are at present not allowed to go beyond the gateway, a placard warning them against a ferocious dog being conspicuously placed near the gate; yet many parties wander in the ravine near the house, and see all there is to be seen outside the cottage without molestation. The Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, where Washington Irving is buried, is three miles north of Sunnyside toward Sing Sing. It is an ancient grave yard, and near the ravine called "Sleepy Hollow," but otherwise, save as the last resting place of our distinguished countryman, uninteresting and without beauty. I was surprised to find that only a small white marble slab with his name and dates of his birth and death mark the spot.

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Wait Until Next Tuesday.

And go with the crowd to the sale of the forty lots, on the estate of the late E. W. Cook, Deputy Sheriff, Brighton road, near Woods' run. Train leaves Federal Street Depot at 1 P. M.

Free tickets. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Prof. Campbell's Select School.

Second floor of the Savings Bank, 101 Federal street, Allegheny, closes the present term Friday, 27th inst. Next term will commence Monday, 1st of September.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

Unpaid Letters.

Mrs. Ann Aiken, St. Louis, Mo., 3c; Park E. Bell, Phil., Pa., 3c; Mark Kirk, Louisville, Ky., 3c; Mrs. Elizabeth Lenkner, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Isaac Patterson, Alton, Ill., 3c; Dodis Wortmington, Petrolia City, Pa., 3c.

An Editor's Excursion.

Forty-eight Maryland editors breakfasted at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday. They were on their return from an excursion west, and were returning by way of Philadelphia, the guests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They had a special train.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Julia Howe, who was burned so severely on Wednesday night, that she died early yesterday morning. The particulars were mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE; the inquest developed nothing new. A verdict of "accidental burning" was rendered. Deceased was a widow, fifty-five years of age, one leaves five grown up children.

Commencement.

Western University commencement exercises will be held this evening in the Third Presbyterian church. There are no special invitations issued, but a general and cordial invitation is given to all friends of the institution and of education in the city. It is desired that the Trustees Alumni, ex-trustees, ex-professors and other friends interested, meet at the University building at 7:15 this evening, and march in procession to the church. The entertainment promises to be a good one.

South Side Health.

Street Commission Spreen, of the South Side, has issued the following proclamation:

"Any person who shall keep or suffer to to remain upon his premises, or upon any private property, any dead carcass, garbage, offal, putrid meat, nauseous liquor, or offensive or unwholesome matter, or shall cast the same upon any square, street, or alley, or upon the shore of the Monongahela river, without being properly buried and covered over, within the Sixth District, or so near the limits thereof, as to annoy and be offensive, the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance, and shall be removed accordingly, and the person offending shall suffer the penalty and pay for such offence the sum of twenty dollars, besides the expense of removing the same."

It is hoped that this notice will have the desired effect, as it was badly needed.

Re-Union—Army of the Cumberland.

Last evening a meeting was held in the Reception room of Municipal Hall to make arrangements for the seventh annual re-union of the Army of the Cumberland, which takes place in this city on the 17th and 18th of September, just one year from the time the grand National Soldiers and Sailors Convention was held here, when the campaign was getting so warm last fall.

On motion of General J. B. Sweitzer, General Wm. Blakely was elected President, and Colonel Norman Smith, Secretary.

After some preliminary discussion two committees were appointed. On printing, Captains Black, Smith and Elwood, and to secure a hall in which to hold the Convention, Generals Pearson and Blakely and Colonel Smith. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place next Thursday evening.

The last re-union of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Dayton, Ohio. A very large number of prominent military men were in attendance. The exercises were quite interesting, and no doubt just as enjoyable a session will be held here next September.

BREVITIES.

....Sixth street between tracks is being repaired.

....The Bellefield school will hold its closing exercises this afternoon.

....Allegheny city officials visited the Poor Farm and Workhouse yesterday in company with the Grand Jury.

....The Allegheny Mayor has instructed his police to arrest all parties shooting off squibs or fire crackers within the city limits.

....On Wednesday a soda fountain in Meyer's store, on Market, near Liberty street, exploded. A gentleman got more soda than he bargained for.

....A strike among the coal miners is said to be imminent, as it is alleged that none of them have gone to work since Wednesday's demonstration.

....The "Maryland Editorial Excursion party" numbering about fifty journalists took breakfast yesterday at the Union Depot. They are on their way to the Western Reserve.

....This evening the Miller street colored school will close for the summer vacation. The event will be signalized by an exhibition by the pupils, for which an interesting programme has been arranged.

....Yesterday afternoon Mr. W. H. Cluley, against whom a number of charges for forgery are now pending, was released from jail, having given bail in the sum of $15,000, entered in the office of the Clerk of Courts.

....The Consolidated and the other gas companies, having come to an understanding are now working amicably. The Consolidated Company is now laying pipes on Tenth street with the other company in its wake.

....A barouche containing five ladies was upset at the corner of Lincoln and Irwin avenues, Allegheny, last evening. The occupants were thrown out. They were not seriously hurt, though they were very badly frightened.

....Thomas Lydell, who is accused of having robbed Martin Canfield of two hundred dollars on Wednesday night, while coming to the city on a train from Scottdale, was committed to jail yesterday for trial in default of $500 bail.

....A horse attached to a furniture wagon, and belonging to W. H. Lemon, ran away on Smithfield street yesterday. In turning at Third avenue the wagon came in contact with a lamp post and was demolished. Nobody hurt.

....A butcher named Hahner, was severely hurt about the wrist and hand last evening at Staley's saloon on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, by running his fist through a pane of glass in a scuffle. Dr. Richey is attending him.

....Last evening a man named Crosby, struck a mule with a paving stone in the Diamond, Allegheny, knocking out several of its teeth. Officer Geary made a charge of cruelty to animals against him, and a warrant was issued by the Alderman.

....Mayor Blackmore yesterday sent "Bull" White to the Work-house for another period of sixty days. As soon as he arrived at Claremont and caught sight of the boss cooper, he attacked him furiously, but was secured and locked up in the dungeon.

....About noon, yesterday a mad dog created great excitement among the inhabitants of Sheffield street, Allegheny. It is said that he bit several parties, but how severely or who they were we were unable to ascertain. The dog was afterward shot by officers.

....Howe's Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie exhibits in Allegheny, at the foot of Robinson street, opposite Smoky Island, commencing July 3, and continuing three days. They give four shows on the 4th, and three performances each of the other two days.

....A boy, on Spring alley, near Seventeenth street, was subjected to a lively scare on Wednesday evening. He went to a closet to get something, and on hauling open the door, out down a loaded gun, which struck him on the nose, and its contents were discharged in the floor. The boy was not much hurt.

....A soda retort in the cellar of the confectionary establishment of Mr. Meyers, on Market street near Liberty, on Wednesday afternoon, tore a hole in the floor of the rear end of the store and broke the arm of a man named Moore who was in the cellar charging the retort at the time.

....We have received the seventh annual report of the contributors to the Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary. The document contains some very valuable information, and shows the great benevolent work the institution is accomplishing. The gist of the report has heretofore been published in the columns of this paper.

....A brakeman, named Christopher Herwig, employed on the Fort Wayne road, and residing near the Allegheny outer depot, was drowned in the Ohio river, near Beaver, on Wednesday night, on the Fort Wayne road, where he had gone in bathing with a number of friends on Wednesday afternoon. His body has not yet been recovered. He leaves a wife and family.

....On Wednesday evening in the hall of Geo. F. Morris Lodge, A. O. of U. W., on Wood street, Mr. G. C. Shields was presented with an elegant gold watch and chain and a gold-headed cane was bestowed on Mr. D. D. Estep. The Lodge was presented with a hydrome Bible by F. D. D. G. M. John W. Haney, and also with a pair of silver-mounted ivory gavels by Mr. W. F. Armstrong.

....Good Will" and "Hawthorne" Literary Societies, of Oakdale classical and Normal Institutes will give two entertainments at Oakdale, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, July 1st and 2d. In addition to the performances of the first evening an address will be delivered by Rev. S. J. Wilson. The School Papers will be read by Miss Rebecca E. Tannehill and Mr. Silas Gault, which is equivalent to saying they will be excellent.

....The Allegheny Quartette Club" recently gave a concert at Oakdale, in the interest of the Cornet Band, of that place. The hall was crowded and all seemed delighted with the musical performance of the club. "Robin Ruff," "Mary Nade," "Jolly Jonathan," "There's no Time like the Old Time," "Gates Ajar" and a large number of other pieces were given and all were well received.

....The following we clip from the Monongahela *Republican*: It is a matter of local gratification to us of Washington county that she has heretofore been able to furnish so many able men for judges. We are once more called on to furnish Allegheny county with a couple of first class men, Hon. J. W. F. White, once a Monongahela City boy, and Hon. Thomas Ewing, from the northern end of our county, both candidates on the Republican ticket this fall, and both men of fine reputation and eminent legal ability.

....The sub-Committee of streets met yesterday to consider the claim of Mr. Felix Rogers for $975 extra pay in constructing a sewer on Cherry and Bethel alleys. He says that it was to be only six feet deep, but that after commencing the excavation the City Engineer ordered him to sink it twelve feet, whereby he sustained a loss amounting to the above sum. The Committee did not take any action in the matter, but adjourned to examine the original specifications and contract, which was awarded to Mr. Rogers in 1871.

....It is thought by the operators that a strike of the miners is inevitable, and accordingly they have prepared themselves for an emergency. The men employed at the mines along the Pan Handle Road did not return to work yesterday, and it is thought that as the proprietors refuse to accede to the new scale of prices, they have concluded to strike. Thus far, however, they are the only men out, and may return to work to-day. The operators view the matter in a very unconcerned way, apparently not caring whether a strike occurs or not.

Merchants and Manufacturers.

TRADE AND EXPOSITION.

Large Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Steps Preparatory to the Organization of a Board of Trade—Reminiscences of the Past—The Industrial Exposition Meeting—Permanent Organization—Officers Elected.

Yesterday afternoon a large public meeting was held in the Common Council Chamber. The object of the meeting was two-fold. To organize a Board of Trade in pursuance of the call published in yesterday morning's GAZETTE, and to further the arrangements that are being made for the organization of an Industrial Exposition.

At three o'clock the meeting was called to order, and on motion Mr. John Harper was chosen to preside. On taking the chair he thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, but he was sorry to see that all the gentlemen who signed the call were not present. He represented Pittsburgh, without a Board of Trade, as like banking institutions. There is already, said an overgrown town. Such an institution was as essential to the prosperity of a city as a clearing house is to the Mr. Harper, a Board of Trade in existence in Pittsburgh. I had something to do with it forty years ago, but nearly all my colleagues of that time have passed away and have been laid in the cemetery. That Board of Trade received a liberal charter from the Legislature. The great fire of 1845 destroyed the building in which its meetings were held, its library and all of its papers, however it still held together until it suspended in 1851 or 1852. It is the business of this meeting to see whether that Board shall be revived, or whether a new one shall be organized under a new charter.

REMINISCENCES BY MR. THURSTON.

When Mr. Harper was through speaking, Mr. George H. Thurston, who stood in the lobby, asked the indulgence of the meeting for a short time, in order that he might say a few words concerning the Board of Trade. He, since 1835, spoke Mr. Thurston, there has always been in this city a properly organized, officered and chartered Board of Trade. I became connected with it in 1856 or '57, and at that time it was in a very languid condition. Some four years previous to that it was known as the Board of Trade and Commerce, but the interest in it gradually died out. I think a Board of Trade is one of the necessities of a great manufacturing and mercantile city like this. It adds to its prosperity, and without it a city is like a rudderless ship at sea. I was both President and Secretary of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade and am to-day nominally President of it. I think before the community without a stain or blemish of any kind upon it. It has been impossible, so far as my knowledge goes, to harmonize the different branches of trade in Pittsburgh. All are to a certain extent envious of each other, although the farmers, mechanics and laborers, together for the purpose of furthering the interests of their own particular business. We need a Board of Trade to bring all these men together, and the result cannot be other than beneficial to the strength and all other interests. During the last three or four years the expenses of the Board of Trade here have been paid out of my own pocket because I desired that its standing should be maintained in the National Board of Trade. I think it stands to day perfectly organized in every respect with its officers, committees and all the necessary paraphernalia. It is entirely out of debt, but we have had no election of officers for three years. I am ready to act individually—officially so far as necessary—in the resurrection or rather the revivification of the old Board of Trade.

Mr. E. S. Waring made a short speech, of which, unfortunately, we unable to present a report, but we cannot here prepared to put this ball in motion. I know the remarks of Mr. Thurston, which have just been made, to be true. He has been well supported by the merchants and manufacturers of this city as he should have been. I know that if we had a live Board of Trade here, it would prove an immense benefit. I think we ought to go so far as to raise $200,000 or $300,000, and put ourselves in a condition that will enable us to do something.

SPEAKING TO THE POINT.

When Mr. Waring sat down Mr. Henry Darlington, who had been sitting in one corner of the room intently listening to all that had been going on, rose and delivered the following speech:

Mr. President:—Both of the gentlemen who have just spoken put a very gloomy face on the situation. Now I move that a cashier be appointed, and that each gentleman present, steps forward and pays in ten dollars as an initiation fee, and that a subscription list be opened at once. I am ready to pay my fee now.

Silence reigned for a moment after Mr. Darlington got through, but Mr. Waring said that the understood it, the meeting was not in a condition to accept subscriptions. He moved that a committee of ten be appointed on organization. The motion was carried and the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen:

R. S. Waring, Henry Lloyd, W. K. Nimick, H. Darlington, S. S. Marvin, B. Miller, Jno. Chaifant, Jacob Reese, Henry Lavely and C. Arbuthnot.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the committee, and an invitation was extended to all present to remain and take part in the proceedings of the Industrial Exposition Committee.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

When the Board of Trade meeting adjourned Mr. Jacob Reese took the chair, and with a rap of the gavel, called to order the meeting, having for its object the completion of arrangements for the establishment of an Industrial Exposition.

Mr. R. H. Smith, Secretary, read the proceedings of the last meeting, which were, on motion, approved.

The report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to suggest business being called for the following was presented:

Your committee have had under consideration the best manner of proceeding with the organization of an Industrial Exhibition in Pittsburgh, and have arrived at the conclusion that in order to insure success and stability, the convention should be a chartered joint stock company.

The amount of capital required and the value of shares need not be large, although the former will depend upon the magnitude the enterprise may attain. We would suggest that for the present their should be a temporary organization regularly organized, under whose auspices the preliminary proceeding for a more permanent organization could be conducted, and at the same time arrangements could be prosecuted for the holding of the first exhibition, if it is deemed expedient to hold one this ensuing fall.

We would suggest:

First—That the officers of this Institute pending the obtaining of a charter should comprise a President, two Vice Presidents, Treasurer, one Recording Secretary, and one Corresponding Secretary.

Second—A Board of Commissioners of fifteen selected from the principal Industrial pursuits, whose first duty shall be to inquire into the feasibility of holding an exhibition this fall of Pittsburgh manufactures.

Third—The appointment of a Finance Committee of Five which should proceed without delay to open books and receive subscriptions for stock.

Fourth—The appointment of a Committee of three for the purpose of obtaining a suitable charter for the Association.

Fifth—A committee of three to inquire after suitable ground for buildings.

Sixth—A committee of three on buildings who shall immediately extend an invitation to the architects of the city who take an interest in the project for designs for buildings.

THOS. S. MITCHELL,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
JAS. B. LYON.

On motion the report was taken up *seratim*, for discussion, and all the suggestions embodied in it were adopted without debate.

When the question was about to be put on Mr. Waring's motion that the Exposition company be a joint stock association, Mr. Paul, Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works, asked leave to say a few words. He was glad that he was present, as he could thus impart information to the members in regard to something that perhaps they did not know anything about. His request was granted, when he stated that about 2 year ago some twelve or fifteen citizens of Pittsburgh met in the Exchange Reading room to start a Western Polytechnic Association. It was the intention of the members of it to have a permanent exposition, but there was not enough interest taken in the matter. Weekly meetings were not a success, neither were the monthly gatherings. It had not the support of the merchants and manufacturers. It has a very liberal charter which can be obtained, and if the officers of the Polytechnic Association don't sell, their magnificent building in which its meetings were held, floor we find hundreds of safes in all possible stages of construction. And here, note the extreme caution of the workmen in putting them together; the work, as you see, is most slighted, but they are so framed that the whole becomes of the utmost strength and durability. No unskillful or inefficient workmen are employed in this establishment, but they have all been selected with reference to their natural and acquired qualifications requisite for each department of construction, being the most prolific, scientific and practical that can be found far and near. Success must unquestionably attend the efforts made by this firm to produce an absolutely reliable and indestructible safe, and that they are reaping the rich reward of their exertions is manifest from the great number of safes shipped from the establishment, and Bank confidence is apparent from the fact that the Workingmen's Mutual Savings Bank, 44 Smithfield and the Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company both ordered here.

To Prevent Cholera.

The men at one of our largest rolling mills have adopted the plan of putting a bottle of DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE in a bucket of water, and taking a cup full three or four times daily. They find it a sure prevention of diseases incident to the warm weather.

The plan might with advantage be adopted at other similar establishments.

At the mill referred to we are told that not a single case of cholera morbus, diarrhœa or Dysentery occured during last summer.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

TAX-payers having to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent. by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date the five per cent. additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books. 10

Montrose.

The Improvement Truss Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing July 1st.

An officer of the company will be on the grounds at that time for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale.

Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time on calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave the Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 11 o'clock A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Private sales also at the office, 75 Fourth avenue. 21

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Sheehan, indicted for seduction under promise of marriage, on oath of Annie Wren, was submitted to the jury yesterday afternoon and a verdict has not yet been rendered.

A verdict of guilty was rendered in the case of Wm. Wright, charged with adultery on oath of Elizabeth Wagner.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
James Barr.	Gotlieb Mathers, et al.
John McPerson.	W. P. Philin.
Peter Weinkauf.	John Hughes.
Elizabeth McCrary et al.	Wm. Sawer.
Husker Teamer.	Alex. Harper.
J. W. Reynolds.	John S. Herman.
Joseph Messenger.	Wm. Robinson.
John Yonker et al.	Wm. Nichel.
Mathey Levey.	Wm. McCully et al.
Carist. Andy.	Ellen Raynor.

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

A decision was rendered yesterday morning overruling the motion to dissolve the injunction granted in the case of the Western Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Asylum against the Edgewood Railroad Company, and the plaintiff was ordered to file a bond in the sum of $50,000, to be approved by the Prothonotary.

Major A. M. Brown and Thomas M. Marshall Esq., made a motion on behalf of W. W. Walalce, *et. al.*, for a preliminary injunction to restrain Messrs. O'Neill, Flynn & Co., from laying the Wycoff pavement on Butler street. The bill sets forth that the contract was illegally made without consultation with the two remaining Commissioners and in fraud of the rights of tax payers; that the pavement is not a good one and the contract was not let to the lowest and best bidder; that the contract was hastily and secretly awarded without deliberation, and was done for the purpose of forestalling any action by the Councils or tax payers; that the most expensive and worthless pavement was adopted, and the contractors having commenced to excavate and obstruct the thoroughfare; the petitioners prayed the Court to grant the preliminary injunction, and such other and further relief as the Court might deem meet. Saturday morning at ten o'clock was fixed as the time for hearing the argument on the application.

In the case of A. A. Moore vs. Wm. J. Moore et al., partnership difficulty, the Court ordered an account to be made out and referred to Thos. Wightman, as master to report evidence.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Wm. Watson and Nelson T. Willard, alleged bankrupts, an order was made for a hearing on the 22d and 8th ult., respectively, and in the meantime restraining the acts sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Mansfield & Co. vs. W. S. Colwell & Co., in bankruptcy, an argument took place on the motion to vacate the proceedings on the voluntary petition filed, Mr. Schoyer appearing for the motion, and it was ordered that the adjudication and all subsequent proceedings in said voluntary petition be set aside.

In the matter of J. G. McLane, bankrupt, Isaac Ash, of Oil City, was appointed assignee.

In the matter of David G. Colwell, bankrupt, a petition for final discharge was presented and the usual order for a final meeting was made.

In the matter of McKuhn & Bro., of Philadelphia, vs. Charles Crath, of Lazerne county, and Messrs. Fowler & Slocum, of New York, vs. C. B. Weitzell & Co., bankrupts, upon petition of the creditors, the said debtors were adjudged bankrupts, and the matter referred to Registers Willard and Deitweiler.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. F. N. Erickson, who for ten years has held a responsible position with the Advertising Agency of Peaslee & Co., and who has consequently been familiar with the large advertising contracts of that firm with the United States Government (in placing the national loans), Jay Cooke & Co., the National Trust Company, the Union Pacific and other railroad companies, Dr. B. Brandreth, &c., &c., has now become managing partner in that house. His thorough familiarity with the business, and with both advertisers and publishers, will make the connection a desirable one for all concerned.

CLOSING S